

See Editorial
"Abe Lincoln
And FDR"

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Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

WEATHER:
Partly cloudy and slightly warmer.
Eastern New York—Partly cloudy
and slightly warmer.

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LOYALISTS CONTINUE FIGHT FROM MADRID

Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

Secretary of Agriculture Joins Eminent Scientists in Calling for Stronger Defense of Democracy; Hits U. S. Racial 'Theorists'

Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday aimed a brilliant and smashing blow at Nazi "Aryanism," meanwhile warning this democracy to improve the living standards of the masses as a guarantee that our institutions will survive. The Cabinet member's speech was delivered at a meeting of scientists and educators at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, under the auspices of the "Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

Composed of 26 eminent scientists, the committee under the chairmanship of Professor Francis B. Seelye, sponsored a series of meetings all over the nation in defense of democracy and in opposition to fascism.

Secretary Wallace's address was broadcast over the red network of NBC, through Station WEAF.

Other speakers at the Waldorf Astoria meeting were Jan Masaryk, former Czechoslovakian Ambassador to England, Professor Boas, Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education of New York, and Professor Clyde Miller, of Teachers College. Chairman of the meeting was Professor Harold C. Urey.

ARYANISM "FAKE"

Wallace, figuratively taking his gloves off, smashed with bare knuckles at the Nazi racial theories of "dictatorial regime of Germany" as "pure scientific faking."

"Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class," he declared. "A master breeder who had a

dictator's control for several generations," Mr. Wallace said, "might be able to fix a standard blue-eyed, long-headed, fair-haired type of the most approved Nordic specifications."

It is quite possible, however, he said, "that the master breeder, being concerned primarily with physical appearance, would find he had produced a group of blonde morons—useful to him mainly as a superior type of cannon fodder."

In the final analysis, Mr. Wallace declared, it is good environment which alone can preserve our liberty and democracy. Deeds and not words are needed.

"I for one," he concluded, "will not be confident of the continued survival of American democracy if millions of unskilled workers and their families are condemned to live in a state of semi-starvation. I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if economic misery every few years continues to put fear into the hearts of millions of skilled and professional workers."

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if we have no place in our industrial system."

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(Continued on Page 4)

Alliance to Press For Boost in State Relief Share to 60%

An immediate campaign to reverse the present ratio whereby the State contributes 40 per cent and municipalities 60 per cent toward relief appropriations was voted yesterday by the Workers Alliance as it closed its first state-wide Convention in the Center Hotel, 103 West 43rd St.

FLASH!

8,000 Japan Troops Mutiny in Canton

SHANGHAI, Monday, Feb. 13 (UP).—A Chinese News Agency correspondent in Hong Kong reported today that 8,000 Korean soldiers under Japanese command had mutinied in the Canton sector.

The dispatch said that numerous Japanese troops were killed in the mutiny, which occurred last Wednesday, before it was suppressed. Eight hundred Koreans were executed, the correspondent added.

Chiang Says Hainan Grab Is Thrust At Democracies

CHUNKING, China, Feb. 12. — Chiang Kai-shek, head of China's Republican forces, today declared that Japan's seizure of Hainan Island "would mean the beginning of Japanese domination of the Pacific" and against the democratic powers.

He predicted that the U. S. island of Guam and communications between the British strongholds Hong Kong, Singapore and Australia would next in line for conquest by Japanese.

Chiang pointed out that Japan aims to create a strategic triangular chain between Hainan, Sakhalin and Guam and warned that if this is carried out "Hawaii and the Philippines were as good as occupied by the Japanese."

Stresses Defense



SECRETARY WALLACE

Lawyers Guild Asks FDR Lift Embargo Now

Ban on Arms to Spain Danger to Americas, Says Resolution

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 12. — Five hundred lawyers attending the Third Annual Convention of the National Lawyers' Guild at the Le Salle Hotel today unanimously urged President Roosevelt to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain immediately.

In a resolution adopted with great applause, the lawyers, representing nearly 5,000 attorneys throughout the nation, declared:

"The embargo imperils Democracy in Latin America and in our own Country."

The resolution was submitted to the convention after months of study by a Guild Committee, and pointed out that the President of the United States has the power, under existing law, to lift the embargo.

By the embargo, it was stressed, the legal Spanish Government is deprived of its right to buy necessary arms.

The resolution also urges Congress to repeal all unfair "Neutrality" legislation, as requested by Roosevelt in his message to Congress.

KERN TO SPEAK

The Convention, which opened Friday, will end tomorrow with an address by Paul J. Kern, President of the New York Chapter of the Lawyers' Guild and President of the Civil Service Commission of New York City, on "Modernizing Municipal Government—The New York Way."

Three conferences took place today on the subjects of farm problems, social legislation and professional problems. In the joint conference on farm problems and labor law, Von A. Bittner, Regional Director of the CIO, stressed the need for farmer-labor unity.

He said:

"The CIO recognizes that there is a strong community of interests between industrial workers and farmers. With strong, powerful organizations of farmers working together with organized

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Suspect Nazi Attempt At U.S. Plane Sabotage

PARIS, Feb. 12 (UP).—Suspected acts of sabotage against 27 American planes delivered to the French air force tonight led to reinforced military guards around the Villacoublay experimental airport where the planes are undergoing tests.

Nazi and Italian official attacks on U. S. sale of planes to France led all competent observers here to state that the sabotage was committed by Rome-Berlin axis agents either in America or France.

Heavy deposits of sediment were found in the gas tanks of one of the Curtiss combat planes among 27 delivered from the United States; they were the first deliveries of 200 Curtiss planes ordered by the French Government.

The sediment was being examined

Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius

Expect 700,000 to View Body at St. Peters

ROME, Feb. 12.—While scores of thousands filed through St. Peter's, the mother Catholic Church, to pay their respects to the late Pope Pius XI, the College of Cardinals, with thirteen of the number participating, decided that the Pope would be buried Tuesday evening.

It was also announced officially that the conclave of the College of Cardinals, at which the new Pope will be chosen, will begin "not before Feb. 28 and not later than March 1."

At that time, Cardinals from various parts of the world, where dwell 400,000 Catholics, will have had time to arrive and take part in the secret balloting.

If the conclave meets March 1 to elect the 262nd Pope it will allow time for William Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and two South American prelates to reach the Vatican in time for the meeting. Cardinal O'Connell, delayed in the journey thus far because of illness, is expected to sail from New York this week.

Cardinals Dougherty and Mundelein of America are at present en route to Rome.

SET ELECTION

In view of the international situation, and the increasing fascist attacks upon Catholics and their institutions, the Church hierarchy was said to be endeavoring to place a new Pope on the vacant seat of power in Saint Peter's as soon as possible.

While members of the Sacred College of Cardinals were hurrying to Rome from all quarters of the world, older Cardinals here believed that the conclave and its balloting would last for four or five days.

The Congregation of Cardinals named Monsignor Angelo Perugini, secretary of the Latin Letter, to

(Continued on Page 4)

Georgia Bill Aims to Expose Ku Klux Klan

Representative Leads Move to Suppress Terrorist Outfit

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 12 (UP).—Rep. J. B. Davis, of Newman, tonight led a fight to suppress the Ku Klux Klan in Georgia headed by Imperial Wizard Hiram W. Evans.

Davis was author of a bill making it a misdemeanor to wear a mask, hood, or regalia for the purpose of concealing identity. The measure was before the Georgia House's Committee on the State of the Republic.

"This bill is aimed directly at the Ku Klux Klan," Davis said. "I think the Klan has brought shame and disgrace to the whole South. It is a disgrace to permit the hooded hoodlums of the Klan to appear in public."

"If we can keep the masks off these men, we can identify them. Then our courts can arrest and convict them."

Flandin Urges French Bow to Rome - Berlin

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Former Premier Pierre Etienne Flandin, Hitler's mouthpiece in French diplomatic circles, today urged complete subservience to the Rome-Berlin axis.

The fascist-minded statesman, speaking before the Democratic Alliance convention at Versailles, urged the French nation to "entrust itself to the Italian people's ultimate understanding and wisdom."

He also advocated "frank commercial and financial" negotiations with Rome and Berlin.

Hull's Radio Talk Cites Fascist War Danger

Defense Need Remains as Long as Threat Remains, He Says

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull tonight declared that it is a "sacred duty" to strengthen defense forces when the specter of a major war "haunts the world."

Speaking in a world-wide broadcast (NBC) sponsored by the United States New York World's Fair Commission, he also stressed the complexity of modern warfare and the possibility that this nation, or any nation, might be drawn into a major conflict much against its will.

He said that any "government worthy of the name" would be deterred in its duty if it failed to provide the proper defenses which must go "hand in hand with unflagging efforts to prevent war by perfecting the machinery of peace and by eliminating the causes of conflict."

CITES WAR THREAT

While the nation is sincerely devoted to the cause of peace, he said, the people "know that under modern conditions of warfare, armed conflict lays its blighting influence upon every citizen of the countries directly involved, and that its malignant effects spread far and wide."

"Despite the American belief in settlement of international disputes by negotiation rather than resorting to armed force, the nation knows that 'circumstances may arise in which a nation's will to remain at peace may be thwarted by the actions of others,' he said.

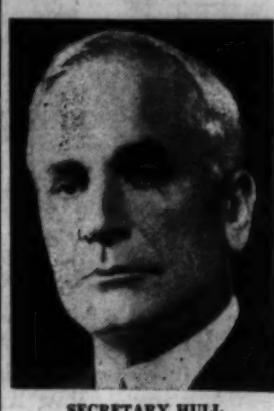
"Peaceful settlement is possible only when both sides are willing to resort to it. This nation's most vital and cherished interests, however, may be challenged and attacked by another nation, and to such a challenge a free people like ours can offer no other reply but determined defense and resistance."

TRADE TREATIES AID PEACE

"So long as such a possibility exists, adequate national defense forces are necessary," he said. He praised the administration's reciprocal trade treaties program as an instrument of world peace and described the work of the State Department and its foreign service as the nation's "first line of international friendship and its first line of defense."

Hull's address preceded the expected passage this week of Mr. Roosevelt's program to raise the army's first-line fighting plane strength to 5,500 and bolster Panama Canal zone fortifications. The \$376,000,000 bill, scheduled to come up for debate tomorrow, will be acted upon Tuesday because of plans to recess the House in tribute to the late Pope Pius XI tomorrow. Passage probably will come Wednesday.

Derides Hitler



SECRETARY HULL

Franco Seen As Menace to U. S. Security

Portuguese, Spanish Areas as Close as 1,600 Miles to Coast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The United States is seriously concerned over the future status of both Spanish and Portuguese possessions in the event of a Franco victory in Spain, a high government official told the United Press tonight.

Practically all of the Spanish and Portuguese colonial possessions, covering well over 1,000,000 square miles, are located on the west coast of Africa, across the North and South Atlantic from the New World.

Some officials fear that Franco is so deeply indebted to Italy and Germany that he will be forced to make some sort of "payment" for the aid he has received.

In any event, it is considered certain here Franco will work closely with the Rome-Berlin axis. The Nationalist forces are avowedly fascist.

For this reason, among others, well informed officials believe that Portugal will be compelled to fall in line with Franco and the Berlin axis.

From a strategic standpoint, Portuguese colonies offer a greater threat to this country and South America than those owned by Spain, and United States military naval authorities are apprehensive over the possible use to which they might be put.

Of particular importance is the Portuguese island of Cape Verde.

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Fireman Dies as Truck Hits Passenger Auto

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 12 (UP).—One fireman was killed and a second fireman and two civilians were injured today when a fire truck, responding to a two-alarm fire, crashed into a passenger automobile. Two other firemen were slightly injured later at the fire which spread to three buildings on West Side Avenue before it was brought under control.

The dead fireman was Larry Sutton, 43, of Jersey City; the injured, Fireman Joseph McCarthy, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Morrisett, all of Jersey City.

Subway Sale of 'Sunday' By Squads Still Mounting

Now that the Sunday Worker has passed the one-month mark, it is already clear that it is widely accepted as an excellent, popular and a growing newspaper. Much of its growth is due to the work of Saturday Night Brigades who are giving thousands of subway travellers their first glimpse at America's labor-progressive newspaper.

The reactions of people on the subways, who were introduced to the paper, has proved the growing influence of the Daily and Sunday Worker, as well as the growing disillusionment of New Yorkers with other newspapers. Many new Saturday Night Brigades have expressed timidity at doing this sort of work for the first time. But they have all been unanimous in reporting that their experiences on the subways have given them a new sense of confidence coupled with the knowledge that they are doing a fundamental job.

Government Fully Set to Battle Until Victory, Says Negrin

MADRID, Feb. 12 (UP). — The Loyalist government today returned to Madrid to carry on the war.

Premier Juan Negrin and his ministers arrived in Madrid from Valencia at noon.

The return of Negrin restored the Republican Government to Madrid, whence it was transferred on Nov. 7, 1936.

A few hours after his arrival in Madrid, accompanied by Foreign Minister Julio Alvarez del Vayo and General Jose Miaja, Premier Negrin summoned a cabinet meeting to discuss measures for the defense of the nine provinces of the Madrid-Valencia zone with their 8,000,000 people.

Negrin, declaring that there was no thought of surrender, replied angrily to reports that he had "fled" from Catalonia.

"The government had a mission to accomplish and that was the orderly retreat of civilians and soldiers from Catalonia," he said. "With this mission executed the seat of the government now is fully established in Madrid and will continue to fight until the final victory."

After the Cabinet meeting the Government issued the following message to the 8,000,000 people of the Central Zone:

"On the occasion of the first Cabinet meeting in Madrid the Government sends from the capital the

20,000 CATALONIA LOYALISTS FIGHT ON

PERPIGNAN, French-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 12 (UP).—A Loyalist army of between 20,000 and 25,000 men tonight challenged Franco's complete conquest of Catalonia in a 40-square-mile pocket of the Pyrenees Mountains against overwhelming odds.

In this manner, the Loyalists hoped to give Gen. Jose Miaja time to redistribute his 500,000 government troops along the central fronts to meet the new challenge of Franco armies.

The fascists overlooked the "lost army" when Franco, in his anxiety to reach the French-Spanish frontier, sent his columns to the more vital frontier towns of Puigcerda, Perthus, and Port Bou. As a result he left a wide gap open between Olot and Ripoll.

The Loyalist remnants dug in on both sides of the Ter River in an effort to hold the pocket 48 hours after Franco announced in a communique from his Burgos base, that the war in Catalonia was ended.

heartiest greetings to the air, land and sea forces and the civil population of the Loyalist zone."

"An immense task awaits us and the Government is determined to spare no effort to cope with the situation which today requires the fervent collaboration of all in an heroic national front... either we save ourselves or all will sink under extermination and hate."

"The die is cast. It depends upon us alone to save ourselves from a difficult plight by will and common resolution."

"HAPPY OMENS," SAYS PAPER

The newspaper Informaciones told the Madrilenos that "the government is in Madrid, Miaja heads the army and these are two happy omens."

A decree was published reaffirming Negrin's appointment of the 60-year-old Miaja—the "Savior of Madrid"—as supreme Generalissimo of the Loyalist armies of 500,000 men as well as the entire air force and navy remaining in government hands.

Officials said that more than 200 large shells landed in the city, in addition to many smaller ones.

A large number of shells struck the northern suburbs.

Among the 36 dead listed immediately after the shelling were three women and two children, killed when a shell landed in one of the central streets and knocked down two large trees.

Many were injured when shrapnel from another shell hit a crowded street car.

FOG HELPED

Madrid was saved by fog from the added terror and destruction of rebel bombing planes which ranged up and down the Loyalist east coast, cutting a wide path of death and damage.

A fleet of 15 Savoia (Italian-type) bombers raided Valencia and nearby villages, dropping 150 bombs with heavy loss of life and property.

Nine persons were killed when five Savoias raided the seaport of Alicante at 11 A.M. Alcoy and the village of Manuel in Valencia province were heavily bombed with a toll of five dead and 15 wounded in Manuel.

Spain Able to Fight And Win, Says French Conservative Paper

Nationalist L'Ordre Analysis Shows Central Area Contains Resources, Large Enough Army to Continue War on Franco

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Confirmation of the growing belief in informed French circles that Republican Spain is far from being defeated and can resist for a long time is shown by a recent article in the French nationalist newspaper, L'Ordre.

"The dramatic events on the Catalan front," the article says, "the taking of Barcelona by Franco's Italian and Spanish troops (who only owed their success to a crushing superiority in material) have distracted the attention of almost all observers from what is happening in the central zone, of which, since the recent declaration of the General Staff, is the supreme civil and military chief."

"It is too often forgotten that this central zone, with Madrid, capital of Spain and the capital of ten provinces, is more than a third of the country with a normal population of 8 million inhabitants. It is defended by the Maja army—500,000 men in four armies."

"The first of these armies, that of the center, built up the defense of Madrid and the Brunete offensive, is comprised of four army corps which defend the Madrid sector. . . . This army is commanded by Colonel Casado, one of the most brilliant officers of the old Spanish army, who has just declared: 'The Nationalists are deluding themselves when they say the war is near its end. It will not end because Spain truly belongs to the Spaniards alone.'"

MENENDEZ, VICTOR OF TERUEL

"The Levant Army defends the provinces of Cuenca and Valencia as well as the coast between Nules and Valencia. It is under the command of General Menendez, victor of Teruel. This sector is held by three army corps well entrenched in concrete fortifications and modern construction in the Matalana line. This army has important reserves."

"The coast from Sagunto to Morit, almost 600 miles long, is protected by the Republican fleet, based at Cartagena. This fleet consists of three cruisers, 18 destroyers, seven submarines and five torpedo boats. The coastal defense is supported by numerous fortifications dominating spots which might be suitable for disembarkment; these fortifications have heavy batteries and are occupied by detachments of carabinieri."

Appeal for Spain Is Passed Out in Germany

German Workers Told Krupp Weapons Used to Enslave Spain People Paid for in Overtime, Taxes and Collections Imposed by Nazis

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The increasing discontent of the German people at the heavy cost of the intervention in Spain, together with the now widespread demand that all troops, aviators, technicians and war material be withdrawn from Spanish territory, is expressed in a manifesto now being distributed in all towns and villages in the Third Reich.

"The manifesto, issued by the Central Committee of the German Communist Party, declares: 'Hitler and Mussolini are conducting a general attack against the Spanish Republic. They are trying, by means of their hundreds of guns, planes, their thousands of machine-guns, their regiments of tanks, Italian divisions, thousands of German aviators and technicians, German and Italian generals, to crush the insufficiently armed fighters of Spanish democracy.'

FRANCE SPAIN HEROISM

"In a heroic struggle without precedent, the Spanish people fight to defend independence, freedom and the social progress of its country, according to Pasquaria's slogan: 'better to die on one's feet than live on one's knees.' The Spanish people prefer to die than become the slave of fascism."

"They wish to crush the Spanish Republic with the German guns of Krupp. German bombs are tearing the flesh of the heroic Spanish fighters for freedom. German and Italian tanks pound our Spanish brothers, fighting with abnegation for the liberty of all peoples. It is the bombs of German and Italian aviators that destroy beautiful Spanish towns; their machine-guns put thousands of women and children to flight."

WORKERS PAY FOR MURDER

"German weapons—paid for by you, German workers—paid for by your sweat, your overtime, your taxes, your subscriptions for Winter Help, your Labor Front contributions—are used by Hitler to

Soviet Kindergarten



The Kindergarten of a textile mill in Ivanovo near Moscow where children of the workers are given the best of care while their mothers are away. The Soviet Government allocates two billion rubles per year for the protection of mother and child.

Descendants of '76 Flay Nazi Agents 'Americanism' Rally

Educational Pamphlet Widely Circulated by Descendants of American Revolution Warning Against Kuhn's Meeting

The Descendants of the American Revolution yesterday announced that it had sent an educational pamphlet to hundreds of persons and organizations in Greater New York directed against Fritz Kuhn's "German American Bund," Hitler's arm in America. The patriotic organization comprises prominent persons descended

from early American settlers who fought in the American Revolution. Heywood Brown, noted columnist and president of the American Newspaper Guild, is a member.

The educational brochure, directed against the "bogus Americanism" of the German-American Volksbund, is being sent today to every clergyman, school principal, educational executive, patriotic, parent-teacher and veterans' organization in Greater New York.

The occasion for this action, according to Sylvia Wilcox Rasey, executive secretary of the Descendants, is the announced intention of the Volksbund to conduct a rally for "Americanism" and George Washington Birthday exercises in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 20.

Declaring that the activities of the Volksbund aim at "undermining our democracy by creating and fomenting disunity and racial antagonisms," the Descendants urge that the material in their brochure be used as the basis of special school assemblies and church sermons "in which the fundamentals of our democratic institutions may be clearly reviewed."

CHALLENGE BUND

"We challenge the effrontery of the German-American Bund in promulgating race hatred under the guise of 'Americanism,'" Mrs. Rasey stated in a letter accompanying the brochure. "They are using the phrases and catchwords of patriotism to beguile the unwary to further their objectives that are traitorous to our institutions. The Descendants believe this campaign is necessary to acquaint the American people with these undeclared enemies."

To the clergy, the Descendants wrote that "one of the great imperatives of our democracy—freedom of worship—is directly challenged by Nazi activities in this country."

"The Descendants of the American Revolution are, like yourself, deeply concerned with any threat to religious liberty. May we urge you to acquaint your parishioners with the un-American propaganda of the German-American Bund through every medium at your command."

The brochure contains what is said to be "unassailable proof" that the German-American Volksbund is the direct spokesman in this country for the Nazi regime, having the declared intention of serving as "the heralds of the Third Reich, as preachers of the German world viewpoint, of the incredible miracle of National Socialism."

The Descendants question the reconciliation of this attitude and the behavior which it fosters, with the Bund's current declaration that it is "the guardian of genuine Americanism."

WILL MEET CHALLENGE

The brochure closes with the following: "The Descendants of the American Revolution believe that the American people care enough about their democracy to meet the Nazi challenge by calling it by its right name, and by shattering its pretenses. When Nazi Germany is thus confronted by all democratic peoples, its power must, perforce, decline and perish."

The members of the Descendants of the American Revolution include Margaret Hatfield, Edward Everett Hale, Sylvia Wilcox Rasey, Willis Gregar, Dr. J. Lester Rasey, Dr. Forrest Long, Elizabeth Huling, Cordelia Ayer Paine, Katherine Devereaux Blake, Mary Hillyer, Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Judge Doro-

Collective Farmers in USSR Boost Income

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—During the Second Five-Year Plan incomes of collective farm peasantry greatly increased. In January, 1934, collective farms had 222,000,000 rubles on current accounts in State banks. At the beginning of 1939 this sum had increased to more than two and a half billion rubles.

Manchurian Anti-Japanese Widen Activity

Partisans Formed Into Army Divisions, Aid Increased

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNKING, Feb. 12.—The prominent leader of Manchurian Partisan troops, General Li Lu, declared yesterday that during the past three months Manchurian units have made 300 raids against Japanese troops. Partisan warfare in Manchuria assumed wider scope in connection with the liberation war the people are fighting.

The new Twelfth Partisan Warfare Army recently organized the Jehol province as a part of the united anti-Japanese army in Manchuria. Simultaneously, the Second Partisan Army, led by Yan Cheng Yu, has partly penetrated Korea for the purpose of warring against the Japanese.

General Li Lu points out that Manchurian Partisan now receive strong support from the Chinese national government and from the Chinese army headquarters.

The coming session of the newly created Supreme Council of National Defense will discuss the question of rendering material aid to Manchurian anti-Japanese troops.

Architecture Of Fair Wins Praise in USSR

(Wireless to the Sunday Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 11.—Boris Iofan, chief Soviet architect at the Soviet pavilion at the New York's World's Fair, calls the great scope of the fair and the extensive utilization of the most modern construction methods and materials its "outstanding features" in an article in today's Pravda.

"The architecture and the exhibits of the Soviet pavilion will reflect the achievements of the great October Socialist Revolution, the achievements of the building of socialism, the happy life of the people of the Stalinist epoch," says Iofan.

Iofan comments with mingled awe and criticism on New York's skyscrapers.

"As you approach New York," he says, "you are greatly impressed by the colossal skyscrapers which loom against the horizon in fantastic disorder."

"But as soon as you look at New York's streets, you ask yourself involuntarily, 'How can anyone live and work in these streets, which make one think of deep canyons?'"

"As long as private property in land exists it is impossible to reconstruct cities along new lines. But in the U.S.S.R. new cities are being built and old ones reconstructed at a rate unparalleled in history."

Japanese Launch Air Attacks on China Islands

SHANGHAI, Monday, Feb. 13 (UP).—The Japanese struck savagely from the air again during the week-end in an effort to lure up their occupation of the low South China island of Hainan.

Ship 5,000 Urns with Japan Soldiers' Ashes

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.—During the past 10 days more than 5,000 urns with the ashes of Japanese soldiers killed at the front in the Yangtze River valley sector arrived at this port for shipment home.

Pat Roosevelt Lost Leg in Spain But Proud He Followed Lincoln Idea

Pat Roosevelt, 35-year old Negro machine gunner in the 5th Company of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, celebrated Lincoln's birthday proud in the knowledge that he too did his bit for democracy in Spain.

The Great Emancipator gave his life for freedom. Pat lost his right leg fighting fascism on the Aragon front.

"I can't wait till I get my artificial leg," he said yesterday at the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion. "I only had read about fascism but after I got to Spain and felt and tasted it, my whole life is now enlisted in the struggle against fascist oppression."

For most of his life, Pat had knocked around the country, taking his fun where he found it. As a Negro with a yearning for the spectacular, he learned aviation and piloted his trade in North and South America. His travels were wrapped in adventure, his favorite sport smashing the clay ducks in shooting galleries.

LEARNED IN SOUTH

Seven years ago, Pat and a friend invested their money in an old, dilapidated airplane which they took on a barnstorming tour through the South. It was there that Pat discovered justice.

"The horrible discrimination, the lynchings and burnings against my people got me down deep," he said. "The fellows I bunked and travelled with, aviators, mechanics, hoboes, adventurers, took a man for what he was worth and didn't give a hang about his color. That's why prejudice didn't mean very much to me."

"But there in the South where they browbeat and kill a man because of his color, I woke up. I learned about Angelo Herndon, the Scottsboro boys. When the Ethiopian war broke out, I knew what my enemy, and the enemy of all peoples was: Fascism and I set out to lick it."

LEG BLOWN OFF

Pat took up the fight and has been fighting since. On January 17, 1938, he left for Spain where he went into action on the Bateo front in Aragon three months later. His company carried him through the Ebro counter-offensive, where on August 19, a fascist artillery shell tore his right leg off at the knee.

"That was the day I saw fascism

1938 Trade Deficit Big Worry To Nazis

Economic Journal Admits Boycott Has Strong Effect

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—Leading Nazi economists today admitted the effect of the growing international boycott against German made goods and lamented over the resulting trade deficit.

The chief Nazi economic publication Volkswirtschaft said today that the "high imports of 1938, which still widely missed covering our needs, were bought with a trade deficit which cannot be permitted to repeat itself."

It attributed the deficit in part to Germany's inability to deliver export goods because of the competition of demands, an oversaturation of transport, and a "shortage of skilled labor within Germany," but declared that the "most important export barrier, however, were the 'increasing bad sentiment in many markets and nations abroad, which has led to an obvious stoppage of orders around the year's end which has not yet been overcome."

Two Hearings On Women Pay Scales to Open

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller will conduct public hearings under the Minimum Wage Law on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week in Rochester and Albany respectively.

One of the hearings in each city will be on the question of making mandatory the Minimum Wage Directory Order now in effect for women and minors in the beauty service industry. The other hearing will be on the recommendations of the Cleaning and Dyeing Wage Board calling for regulation of wages and working conditions of women and minors in that industry.

The Rochester hearing on the Beauty Service Wage Order will take place on Tuesday morning. The Rochester hearing for the cleaning and dyeing industry will be conducted in the same place Tuesday afternoon.

The Albany hearing on the Beauty Service Order will take place Wednesday morning at the State Office Building. The cleaning and dyeing industry hearing in Albany will be conducted in the same place Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Commissioner conducted the first public hearing on the Beauty Service Wage Order in New York City on February 7 and on the Cleaning and Dyeing Board's recommendations on February 8.

Under a Mandatory Wage Order, violations of the beauty service wage provisions will be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both. The Beauty Service Directory Order, which has been in effect since Aug. 1, 1938, provides as the only punishment for non-payment of the legal minimum, the publication of the names of offending employers after a hearing. The change to a Mandatory Order, Commissioner Miller states, has been requested by beauty shop owners, employers' associations, trade unions and individual employees, so that non-compliance by a small minority of employers can be eliminated.

The Beauty Shop Directory Order requires that full-time employees, with the exception of maids, receive a minimum wage of \$16.50 for a 45-hour week. Full-time maids are to be paid at least \$15 a week and part-time employees, \$4 per day of eight hours or less.

100 LINCOLN BOYS

Representatives of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade have reported that at least 100 members of the brigade, and probably more, are in the two camps. The Lincoln Brigade has highly organized quartermaster committees, its own guards, cooks, firewood squads, and the like. However, they have the utmost difficulty obtaining information, owing to the confusion of the police arrangements for unregistered persons interned in the camps.

Yesterday a group of French journalists were barred from entering Argeles, but T managed to see Garibaldi's, including "Diane," formerly a Daily Worker salesman in Union Square, and several American seamen.

READY TO FIGHT ON

At Argeles-Sur-Mer Italian-American members of the former Garibaldi Brigade told the Daily Worker today that they are willing to go to fight fascism in Italy, Spain and everywhere else.

They say that they themselves, and the vast majority of the tens of thousands of other refugees from Catalonia interned at Argeles, are resisting the propaganda of a section of the French police to go to Franco Spain.

They assert that food and other favors, even money, have been offered as an inducement to go to Franco.

I talked with many Garibaldi from New York, Philadelphia, the Midwest and California who want to go to America if they are unable to go to Valencia.

There are terrible conditions

"In Cerbere the wounded lie about on straw, their wounds not bandaged. This is a necessary complement to talks on generosity and to plans for the seizure of Spanish arms."

"Let us leave feelings and facts and pass over to high politics. The capitalists reassure France that the Italians will not reach the frontier, that they will halt in Figueras. Franco's security thus rests within the 25 kilometers which separate Figueras from the frontier. This may seem comical; this, however, is foreign politics. The heroes of Munich can no longer tolerate people with self esteem. They long for capitulation on a world scale."

WOUNDED NOT ATTENDED

"Should the generosity prove to be dearer than the planes and guns, the French government then intends to cover the deficiency with sums drawn from the gold reserve of the Spanish republic, which is on French territory."

ROBBERY—NOT HELP

"Thus at first the French government did not let Spain have arms, so that the Italian fascists could murder the Spanish people unhampered. They requested the republic's gold in order to deprive Barcelona of bread and milk. Now they are magnanimously taking Spanish arms and Spanish gold away, all of which, of course, is done with Franco's blessing."

Death, Starvation Grip Spain Camps in France

200,000 Soldiers and Civilians Interned; Lincoln and Garibaldi Brigade Boys Want to Go to Valencia to Continue Fight on Franco

By Art Shields (By Cable to the Daily Worker)

PERPIGNAN, French-Spanish Frontier, Feb. 12.—The condition of 200,000 soldiers and civilians interned in concentration camps here is getting worse.

Today several Americans who were rescued by representatives of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, reported that

Spanish refugees are dying every day from malnutrition, wounds suffered in the war, lack of sanitation and absence of medical attention.

I saw wounded, grimacing with pain, wholly unattended. They included women who had been wounded by bombs and men with their severed wrists in bandages.

The authorities permit free operation of Franco agents in the concentration camps. Republican Major "Don Carlos Castillo" told me of his experience. "Castillo" was temporarily interned at Argeles, despite the Spanish passport and French visa he showed me. He said that a provocateur attempted to lure him to the Franco border, where he would have been sure to be executed, by a promise of 1,000 francs and amnesty.

"Refugees are exposing many provocateurs. There is strong pressure on the part of the police to force refugees toward the Franco border but the vast majority are resisting."

among the interned refugees. There is not a single toilet for tens of thousands of men.

The majority sleep on the sand, exposed to the weather, but Hoovervilles are arising. The men huddle in shelters constructed of wire, straw, sticks and blankets.

A majority of the Garibaldi were wounded during a year's fighting and had returned to the front. I found many one-armed, one-eyed and one-legged men, and many with bandages still on their wounds.

The authorities are not giving them medical attention and several interned refugees in other groups have died without a doctor.

Food is of the scantiest. I ate their ration of a small plate of macaroni and soup.

The Garibaldi gave a message to the Daily Worker to continue the campaign against the embargo.

Artillery Lieutenant Pietro, a former paper plant worker in New York state, said that shells would save democracy in Spain. Pietro, one the saviors of Madrid in '36, said his battery fought in Catalonia with worn-out cannon and only a few shells daily.

Yesterday morning barefoot children crossed the mountain frontier at Cerbere, preceding the fascist arrival at the border.

I saw the soldiers of Lister and Modesto crossing over, many singing and all having the highest morale.

WPA Opens Large Art Workshop N. Y. Community

One of the largest community art workshops in New York City has been opened by the WPA-Adult Education Program of the Board of Education in the New York Evening High School, 10th Avenue at 39th Street.

The entire fifth floor of the school has been equipped by the Art Division of the Program to care for the needs of over 500 students. The new Art Center offers a schedule of ten courses in applied, graphic and fine arts, with emphasis on training students for vocations in the field of applied arts.

The courses are on the principles of design as generally applicable to craft work in leather, art metals and other materials, costume and garment design and illustration, advertising design and layout and the fine arts.

The Art classes in the new center are held Mondays through Fridays from 6:30 to 9:45 P.M., and are open to all adults 17 years of age or over.

Soviet Paper Bares Plight of Spanish Refugees in France

Izvestia Paris Correspondent Reports Daladier Government Seizes Arms, Spain's Gold, in Payment of Miserable 'Hospitality'

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Feb. 12.—The Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia today publishes an article from its Paris correspondent which mercilessly flays the Daladier government for its treatment of Spanish refugees interned in French concentration camps while attempting to escape Franco's murder bands.

Entitled "Generosity — In Gold Currency," the article reads in part as follows:

"The columns of the government papers are filled with words of praise regarding the remarkable generosity of France. Indeed, at first sight, the picture presented is touching — France accepting thousands of Spanish refugees."

"It appears, however, that the French government is already figuring out how to cover expenditures connected with her 'generosity.' With this object the French government wants, with Franco's consent, to declare as its property the arms, artillery and planes which the Republicans evacuated with great difficulty from occupied Catalonia."

"Should the generosity prove to be dearer than the planes and guns, the French government then intends to cover the deficiency with sums drawn from the gold reserve of the Spanish republic, which is on French territory."

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Communist Party Honors Krumbein On 50th Birthday

400 at Banquet Hear Browder, Other Speakers, Tell of Life-Long Work of State Secretary of C. P.

With General Secretary Earl Browder and members of the national and state committees of the Communist Party among 400 guests, Charles Krumbein, New York State Secretary of the Communist Party was honored yesterday as one of the outstanding Communists in the country on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

Hundreds of messages were wired to the Roger Smith Restaurant, 40 E. 41st St., where the banquet was held.

The messages came from state committees and members from coast-to-coast. A particularly large number came from Chicago, Krumbein's home town where he began in the steamfitter trade in 1908.

Last night's banquet marked 30 years activity in the working class movement for Krumbein.

In a special pamphlet the State Committee of the Communist Party paid the following tribute to Krumbein:

"Fifty years old this month, Comrade Krumbein stands out among the leaders of the Communist Party and of the progressive movement generally as one who has devoted his entire life to the cause of attaining a better world for working humanity, a Communist whose very life is a symbol of the struggle of the common people of America to free themselves from the economic, social and political repression enforced by the capitalist system.

"Today, not only we who are present at this dinner, but the entire Party membership and countless thousands of non-Party progressives, pay tribute to a man who from his earliest years has selflessly devoted himself to the progressive labor movement.

"Born February 10, 1889, in Chicago, of humble working class parents, Comrade Krumbein saw and experienced all the poverty of the working class during the infancy of the American labor movement. Forced by dire poverty of his family to leave school at the age of 11, he went to work immediately to help support his family. Ten years of work at many different trades all over the country, brought Comrade Krumbein back to Chicago in 1908 where he obtained work as a steamfitter and immediately joined the Steamfitters Union.

"The year 1909 marked a turning point. It meant the real beginning of Comrade Krumbein's life work. From then on his 30 years in the labor movement trace an unbroken record of devoted activity in behalf of the progressive labor movement. Early experiences in his union, as a delegate to the Federation of Labor, where he met men who have since become leaders of the Communist Party, such as William Z. Foster and Jack Johnstone, prepared Comrade Krumbein for the vital struggles ahead of him. In 1912 he joined the Socialist Party and immediately aligned himself with its left wing which was later to form the cornerstone of our Communist Party. When the Founding Convention of our Party was called in 1919, Comrade Krumbein was in attendance.

"From the time our Communist Party was founded to this very day, Comrade Krumbein has taken an increasingly leading part in the struggles and campaigns we have waged. He has made an outstanding contribution to the very building of our Party.

"Subjected to prison sentences during the Palmer 'Red' raids and later for his working class activity, forced to undergo great hardships many times, Comrade Krumbein has unflinchingly faced each task the

Take the new Sunday Worker out to your neighborhood! Watch how easy it makes the sale of Daily Worker Coupon Books!

Safety In the Air

The pilot's panel board now being installed in the Curtiss-Wright plane in St. Louis. The lights on the board which are electrically connected to vital parts of the plane as a constant check on their functioning indicate everything from motor heat to whether the "no smoking" sign is on.



CHARLES KRUMBEIN

Party has asked him to perform with the same enthusiastic zeal. Comrade Krumbein has held numerous posts in the Party. He is a member of our National Committee and its Political Committee, Chairman of the National Party School Commission, and Secretary of the New York State Communist Party.

Musica Was Coughlin Financial Backer

Mass of Material Being Probed by Federal Authorities Reported Includes Many Check Stubs, Receipts on Contributions

F. Donald Coster, suicide Wall Street swindler, was a financial backer of Father Charles E. Coughlin, the Daily Worker learned exclusively yesterday from a reliable source.

It is understood that federal authorities probing the financial records of the former McKesson & Robbins president have found check stubs, receipts and other evidence that Coster made regular payments into the coffers of the fascist radio propagandist.

The federal investigators are also following leads which indicate that Coster, a friend of Mussolini, not only helped supply Coughlin with funds, but aided in the transmission of some of the subversive material upon which the latter's broadcasts and magazine articles are based.

MORE LIGHT ON CASE

The revelation of a Coughlin tie-up added a new chapter to the amazing record of Coster, who began life as a humble Italian immigrant boy named Musica.

Gaining a foothold in finance through the "human hair swindle" and the operation of patent medicine firms Coster, with the active aid of important Wall Street bankers, lawyers and executives, obtained control of the biggest drug firm in the nation, juggled its books to lose investors an estimated \$35,000,000 and conducted on the side an enormous illegal traffic in alcohol and armaments.

The Federal Grand Jury has already returned indictments against Coster's brothers, and further action is expected before the government has finished a many-sided investigation of one of the biggest scandals in all Wall Street history.

New Means of Visual Education



Dr. Theo. Jonas, Chicago dentist, who, when a medical student in Vienna, discovered that he could make a composite picture of an operation by using transparent pages in his notebook, demonstrates his perfection of the idea, using large sheets of cellulose material superimposed on one another. He hopes to have public schools adopt the method as a means of visual education.

Maritime Body Reports 'Progress Forward' in U. S. Merchant Marine

Commission Reports Cooperation of Navy Department, With 10-Year Program of Building 500 Merchant Ships Planned

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The American Merchant Marine is rapidly regaining a place on the seas commensurate with the nation's position as a world power, the Maritime Commission said tonight in its annual report to Congress.

"Rehabilitation of the Merchant Marine is definitely under way," the Commission said. "The long and dangerous decline of our merchant fleet has been checked, the process reversed, and progress forward has begun."

The Commission said that at the end of the calendar year 1938 it had 52 new ships of 425,000 gross tons under construction in conjunction with private owners or for its own account. At the same time it reported an improvement of labor relations between ship operators and their personnel.

The report stated that, in cooperation with the Navy Department, a 10-year program for construction of 500 merchant ships convertible into transport and supply ships in times of national emergency.

The Commission stated it had laid down experimental cargo and passenger vessels aimed at giving the United States the fastest and best equipped merchant ships on the seas and had also let contracts for 51 ships costing \$130,000,000 and developed plans for gradually scrapping 113 obsolete vessels in the laid-up fleet.

The report placed special emphasis on foreign competition. It said it would continue to adhere to the policy of settling labor grievances by voluntary arbitration and observed that such action should remove serious obstacles to the welfare of the seamen and investments in the industry.

Batista to Sail for Cuba

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 12 (UP).—Col. Fulgencio Batista, Cuban army chief of staff, departed by automobile today for Veracruz, whence he will sail for Havana, completing a state visit.

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

Congress to Feel Home Pressure on Spain, WPA, NLRA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Tory drive to cripple the Wagner Act is under way. Two sets of amendments which would accomplish this purpose have been introduced; one by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts with the support of some reactionary officials of the A. F. of L., and the other by Senator Burke of Nebraska which would completely do away with the Labor Board and leave the Wagner Act a meaningless shell.

The first body which must pass on these amendments is the Senate Labor Committee. Union and progressive organizations are writing to Chairman Ebert Thomas of this committee urging that the Wagner Act be maintained intact. Pressure is also being put on Senator Walsh to withdraw the amendments which bear his name.

RELIEF

With his message demanding restoration of the \$150,000,000 WPA relief cut, President Roosevelt again put the relief issue squarely before Congress. Reactionaries in Congress are trying to stall on the President's appeal for immediate help for the unemployed. Letters and wires are being directed to Chairman Alva Adams of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee and to Chairman Clifton Woodrum of the House Appropriations Committee demanding speedy action. Congressmen and Senators meanwhile are asked by constituents from home to vote for the President's request for a \$150,000,000 increase in relief granted immediately.

FOREIGN POLICY

As the President's national defense program goes before the House, reactionaries will intensify their efforts to defeat a strong foreign policy which would safeguard American security and prevent further fascist aggression. Progressives are now more than ever pressing the demand to their congressmen for revision of the neutrality laws to penalize aggressor countries, lifting of the embargo on Loyalist Spain, and support for the steps taken by the President in extending aid to other democratic nations. Chairman Key Pittman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and other influential Senators like Norris of Nebraska and Borah of Idaho are also being urged to act immediately to lift the embargo.

Which shoes to wear with what?

See THE JARMAN STYLE CHARTS (as first shown in Esquire)

Come in today and see the Jarman Style Charts. Let us give you this authoritative check on your current suit-shoe combinations. And let us show you, while you're in, the other ways in which Jarman leads the parade... in comfort, in real shoe value.

For winter wear and last: see this Jarman suit-shoe combination. It's a real "do-it-all" outfit—meeting fashion, comfort, value, etc., etc.

BARNEY'S
Fine Shoes
703 BRIGHTON BEACH AVE. B'KLYN

FEATURING Jarman SHOES FOR MEN

\$5 TO \$7.50 MOST STYLES

Dr. Ward to Answer Coughlin on WHBI

Dr. Harry W. Ward, National Chairman of the American League for Peace and Democracy, professor of Christian Ethics at Union Theological Seminary, will speak over Station WHBI tonight from nine to nine-thirty.

Doctor Ward's subject will be "A practical program for peace." He will answer the charges made by Father Coughlin against the American League over the same station. This program is one in a series presented under the auspices of the Newark branch of American League for Peace and Democracy.

TVA to Discuss Purchase Of Memphis Utility Co.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12 (UP).—Tennessee Valley Authority, Memphis Power & Light Company, and city officials meet Monday in joint session to discuss sale of the utility's properties.

Political boss Ed Crump, majority members of the City Commission and the Light & Water Commission were expected to represent the city and J. A. Krug and Joseph Swidler, TVA attorneys, will act for TVA. Paul B. Sawyer, New York, president of National Power & Light Company, parent of M. P. & L., probably will act for the utility.

WANT-ADS

Rates per Word

1 time	Daily Sunday
1 time	10c
2 times	20c
3 times	30c
4 times	40c
5 times	50c
6 times	60c
7 times	70c
8 times	80c
9 times	90c
10 times	1.00

Phone ALgonquin 4-7304 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Manhattan)
28TH, 420 W. Gentleman desires share his apartment with Gentleman. CHICKERING 4-4729. Thomas.

APARTMENT TO SHARE
(Bronx)
BRONX PARK EAST, 2504 (Apt. 8-F). Girl share with girl; unfurnished three-room apartment. 10 A.M. - 5 P.M.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Manhattan)
2ND AVE. 104 (Apt. 23). Seventh Floor. Elevator. sunny, quiet, reasonable. piano.

2ND AVE. 193 (Apt. 14). Suitable 1-2; kitchen privileges; OR. 7-6338.

15TH, 132 W. West 17th 3 rooms, \$7.00. Singles, \$3.00. All improvements.

16TH, 142 E. Single, double; community kitchen; showers, telephone. \$3.50 up.

17TH, 136 E. (Apt. 14). Attractive, single; newly furnished; kitchen privileges; reasonable.

39RD, 358 W. Newly painted; attractively furnished; kitchenette; congenial atmosphere.

36TH, 282 W. (Apt. 2-A). Unusually large; attractive, modern, private entrance.

36TH, 119 E. Modern improvements; telephone, reasonable. Welner.

13ETH, 538 W. (21). Attractive, small, double; suitable couple or Gentlemen; telephone.

13ETH, 609 W. (3-A). Beautifully furnished; double, sunny front; running water, telephone, homelike. \$4.00 up.

21ST, 800 W. Light, comfortable; good transportation; no children. Adams.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Bronx)
JEROME AVE. 941 (161st Station) (Apt. 121-A). Beautiful, double, separate entrance, convenient transportation. Call 6-4 P.M.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Brooklyn)
EAST 17TH ST., 1829 (Brighton Line-Kings Highway Station). Reasonable, privacy, congenial atmosphere. Bloom.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT
(Astoria, L. I.)
34TH ST., 21-36. Large, sunny, front; suitable gentleman. Phone; reasonable. (Ultimate Station.)

STUDIO FOR RENT
LARGE Studio - Available Meetings, Parties, Receptions. P.O. Club, 133 W. 14th St. CH. 2-2227.

THEATRE-Dance Studio; large stage, new dance floor; month, week, hour. Theatre Center, 31 East 17th St. OR. 6-6143 Mornings.

WANTED-MEETING ROOM
ACCOMMODATE 15 people. Tuesdays 6 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. Must be near Subway; Boro Hall, Brooklyn, or Downtown N.Y. Box No. 1458 care of Daily Worker.

SITUATION WANTED
CALIFORNIA COMRADE, 35, playing two months; wants work for board, room; clerical office, or farm work. Box No. 1458, care of Daily Worker.

TRAVEL
DRIVING Los Angeles. Accommodate passengers. Call all day. WI. 8-3894.

RESORTS
MILLARDS LODGE for restful vacation. Excellent cuisine; congenial home atmosphere. Moderate rates. 432 Seventh St., Lakewood, N. C. Phone 798.

SHOPPING GUIDE

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AMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHS with 50 Latest Records. WHITE, TR. 4-3022.

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HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 13th. Hiking Boots. Leather Coats, Raincoats.

A SQUARE DEAL, 121 Third Ave., at 14th St. Work Clothes & Suits Jacket.

Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S-221 E. 14th St. OR. 8-8889. Latest styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

Beer in Kegs

FOR Your Party or Home. Delivered Promptly. Mailed Box, 933 Longfellow Ave., BROOKLYN. DA. 5-5222.

Cosmetics & Drugs

OUT RITE COSMETICS. Beside Perfumery Shop, 715 Brighton Beach Ave., B'klyn.

KAOLIN'S Out Rate Pharmacy, 780 E. Tremont Ave., 1933 So. Boulevard, Bronx.

Dentists

DR. C. WEISSMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq. W., Suite 511. OR. 7-6396.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. OR. 7-5844.

DR. R. SHIPPERSON, 353 East 14th, cor. P.O. Box 100. Hours 9-5. Sun. 10-2. Phone: OR. 8-8948.

DR. B. BLOCH-3957 Gouverneur Ave., Bronx. By appointments only. Halifax 5-0580.

DR. WOLFE-Surgeon Dentist, 191 W. 11th St., Lenox Ave. Osa Extractions; X-Ray.

DR. A. GOLDSTEIN, Surgeon Dentist, 738 Pelham Parkway, at Holland Ave., Bronx. WE. 7-3888.

Dress Suits to Hire

TUXEDOS. Full dress & cutaways to hire. Star Dress Suit, 308 E. 14th St. OR. 7-7550.

Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free \$1 treatment to new comers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Safest method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 102, (Opposite Macy's) MEADISON 2-6218.

UGLY UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrologist under strict Sterility and Hygiene by Registered Nurse. Treatment only \$1.00. BELLA GALASKY, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 23rd St. at 5th Ave. GRAMERCY 7-8448.

Florist

MURRAY'S, 80 2nd Ave. Plants and Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. (OR. 4-3888.)

Food

SMOKED FISH; Imported Candies. Dried Fruits & Nuts. Nat Weiss, 800 Nostrand Ave. FR. 2-9232.

Food

BUY at KUPPER'S Out-Rate Dairy, 115 First Ave., corner 7th St., N. Y. C.

Furniture

BUY with Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Minnesota Products. INTERBORO HOME OUTFITTERS.

39 W. 14th St. N. Y. Fine Furniture and Rug. BANCROFT STORE-69-71 E. 8th St., N. Y. Way. Getters' Furniture. Real bargains. 23 years on the Square. Commanding attention by Gottlieb.

MODERN FURNITURE

DESIGNERS-Creative Modern Furniture -From specifications-Stock; Stained, Natural, 187 6th Ave. 18th St.

D. MONTLEONE-Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unpainted. 123 University Place, N.Y.C.

JUVENILE FURNITURE

HUNSBERTLAND, 510 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn. N.Y. Juvenile furniture, baby carriages. Open Even. Terms.

Hosiery

WHOLESALE Hosiery, Lisle 30c pair (box of 3 pairs) Mesh, Rayon, Nylon Hosiery Mills, 1182 Broadway; Village (Mass-Gregory) 100 Greenwich Ave.; Bronx (Vanity Shop) 3045 Southern Blvd.

WHOLESALE HEADQUARTERS

American Hosiery Lisle & Mesh Hosiery, Valencia Hosiery Co., 94 Orchard St., N.Y.C.

CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh, Rayon, 35c & 30c pr. L. Miran, 148 Orchard St., N.Y.C.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., nr. Orchard, N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

VAN NERSE-Mix of Men's & Young Men's Clothing, selling direct. 27 5th Ave., 1913 Boro.

Moving & Storage

J. SANTINI. Many satisfied readers. No money down for storage. 1885 Lexington, LEhigh 4-2223. Bronx, 923 So. Blvd. Dayton 9-7900.

Men's Wear

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 227 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7090.

Laundries

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO, Call and deliver. 227 Vermont St., Brooklyn. Tel. AP. 6-7090.

Men's Wear

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Men's Wear

Huge Rome Crowds Pay Homage to Pope Pius

(Continued from Page 1)

eulogize Pius XI at the last of the nine "Novendiali" funeral masses. Monsignor Antonio Bacchi will deliver the funeral oration after the Mass of the Holy Ghost.

Six prelates of the Apostolic Chamber today took possession of the Pope's Summer residence at Castel Gandolfo and the Pontifical secretariat. On Monday they will formally extend their authority over the Apostolic Tribunal and destroy Pius XI's seal of authority, to be replaced by the seal of the 26th head of the Catholic Church.

ARGENTINA CARDINAL LEAVES

Santiago Luis Cardinal Copello of Argentina sailed from Buenos Aires Saturday aboard the Italian liner Neptunia, due at Naples March 1. His only colleague in South America, Sebastian Cardinal Leme of Brazil, was to board the Neptunia at Rio de Janeiro on Thursday.

Cardinal Pacelli met tonight with three Cardinals of the Order of Deacons in a "particular session" at the Consistorial Hall, supposedly to arrange details of the burial.

Meeting with Pacelli were Camillo Cardinal Caccia-Dominioni, head Cardinal of the Order of Deacons; Nicholas Cardinal Canali and Dominio Cardinal Marianani.

When the doors of St. Peter's silently swung open more than 50,000 already were massed in St. Peter's square.

Because of the enormous crowd Eugenio Cardinal Pacelli, Vatican Secretary of State and Archbishop of St. Peter's, instructed that the doors of the Basilica be left open until 7 P.M.—by tradition St. Peter's always closes at twilight—to allow those who had waited for hours to pass before the catafalque.

HUGE CROWD

Shortly before 5 o'clock, however, those who jammed St. Peter's square began pressing forward.

A wooden barricade went down in splinters under the crush and the surging crowds broke through three cordons of Italian police and soldiers who had been summoned to aid Vatican gendarmes in guiding the throng past the body as it lay in state in St. Peter's Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament.

The huge doors of St. Peter's were rolled shut and the chapel was cleared. The Vasilica will be open Monday to tens of thousands of other mourners, from 8 A.M. to 7 P.M. It will be open until noon Tuesday when the body will be prepared for entombment.

It was estimated that 700,000 or more persons would file past the bier before the burial Tuesday evening.

The crowds which came and went throughout the day were so silent that the shuffling of their feet on the marble floor was like the swishing of waves on an ocean beach.

Near the catafalque, lying behind a grill in the small Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, it was so silent at times that the tinkling of the crucifixes of the mourners could be heard.

Nine high candles and four noble guards of the Vatican in their scarlet tunics, sabered and spurred, stood around the bier where the body of the Pope lay wrapped in pontifical robes.

YCL Parley Ends Session; Hear Amter

Add Four New Officers in Elections of Leadership

A demonstration of cheers greeting Israel Amter, New York State chairman of the Communist Party, last night marked the concluding session of the Empire State Convention of the Young Communist League at Odd Fellows Temple.

Amter called for greater action behind the drive to lift the embargo on Loyalist Spain. When the Communist leader told the convention that Peter Cacchione and Isadore Begun "must be elected this year" to the City Council, the young Communists "brought down the house."

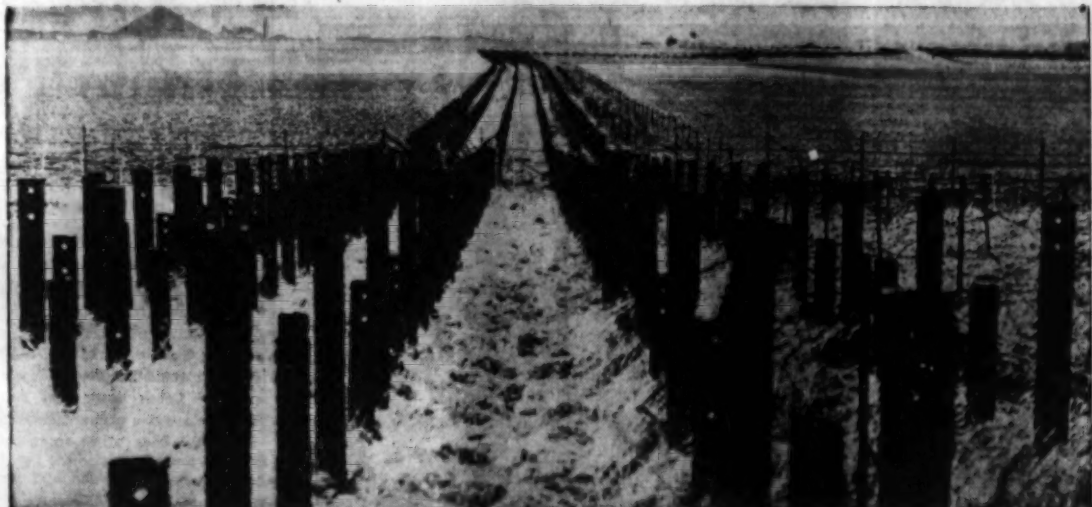
Four new officers, a chairman and three vice-chairmen were added to those elected last night.

John Little was re-elected executive secretary, Sam Banks administrative secretary and Seymour Schuster financial secretary. Gladys Jones, formerly chairman of the New York County Y.C.L., was elected chairman for the state. The vice chairmen are Al Steele, formerly chairman for Bronx County, Rudy Ellis, formerly vice chairman for New York County, and Adele Porter, formerly organizer for Rochester.

Among the numerous resolutions adopted was one addressed to the young Catholics of the State of New York bearing condolences on the death of Pope Pius XI and calling for cooperation in the fight "against the common enemy, fascism."

Take the new Sunday Worker out to your neighborhood! Watch how easy it makes the sale of Daily Worker Coupon Books!

Belgium's Protection Against Nazi Attack



Anti-tank traps which line the Belgian frontier as a defense against German aggression. These defenses are a continuation of the French Maginot Line into Belgium and present an effective barrier to a sudden Nazi attack.

Lawyers Guild Asks FDR Lift Embargo Now

Ban on Arms to Spain Danger to Americas, Says Resolution

(Continued from Page 1)

Industrial workers, we can solve our problems to the mutual satisfaction of both groups."

Bittner said that such cooperation would mean "that farmers as well as industrial labor shall receive their share of the national income."

"Permanent prosperity of our nation depends upon maintaining the economic power of both groups," he said.

The CIO leader declared that when he spoke of farmers' organizations, he did not refer to groups organized by banks and parading as representative of the farmers.

"The condition of the Southern tenant farmers is a menace not only to themselves, but also to all workers in our country," he added.

DIES, COUGHLIN HIT

F. R. Lenox, secretary of the Ohio Division of the farmers, attacked Fascism, Father Coughlin and the Dies Committee. Declaring that the farmer is interested in the preservation of Democracy, and that his organization favored cooperation with organized labor, he emphasized the need of carrying the fight for better conditions into the political field.

"If you vote Democratic, then vote for such progressive Democrats as the Frank Murphy type and Maverick and Jerry O'Connell," he said.

"If you vote Republican, vote for progressives like LaGuardia and Marcantonio and not for the Hoover type of Republican. If you vote progressive, vote for the Bob LaFollette type and not for the Phil LaFollette type."

MOONEY LAWYER SPEAKS

Speaking on "The Meaning and Significance of the Mooney Case," George T. Davis of San Francisco, a vice-president of the N.L.G. and counsel for Tom Mooney, famous labor leader who recently was freed from jail after 22 years, said tonight:

"The case of Tom Mooney is the most recent development in the fight for Civil Liberties. The case inextricably interwoven in the fabric of the fight for liberalism in America."

"The legal background in the fight to free Tom Mooney was provided by a vicious and archaic state law denying redress to any victims of injustice unable to produce any evidence proving his innocence within 10 days of the date of his sentence. That law still exists in California, it waits to ensnare other victims in its uncompromising dictum that the truth dies under California law 10 days after sentence is pronounced."

"Success in cases like the Mooney case and the Scottsboro case is a narrow concept. The true importance of winning test cases is their educational effect toward the great masses of the people, in leading them to the more general concept and understanding of liberalism."

Youth Problems Topic Of Conference of Guidance Specialists

The problems attending youth's adjustment to the community and to his personal life will be the subject of the sixth annual convention of the American Council and Personal Association of Guidance Specialists, which will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from Feb. 21 to 25th.

More than one thousand school and college guidance specialists, vocational counselors, employment workers and others including more than 500 deans of women from high school and college will attend. They are the National Association of Deans of Women, the National Vocational Guidance Association and the American College Personnel Association. The American Youth Congress will also be represented.

Broad Unity Can Save WPA, Benjamin Tells Alliance Convention

Alliance Hopes Hunger Marches and Similar Demonstrations Would Not Be Necessary to Make Congressmen See Country's Need, He Says

The Workers Alliance hopes to win adequate appropriations for WPA without resorting to hunger marches or similar demonstrations so frequently needed in the much hated Hoover days, Herbert Benjamin, general secretary-treasurer of the Alliance told 350 delegates at the organization's New York State convention in Hotel Center.

Greeting the convention in behalf of the national officers, Benjamin said the fight for the \$150,000,000 deficiency asked by the President confronts the people with "another test in the series of struggles to save WPA."

He said that provisions in the \$725,000,000 bill limiting layoffs to 5 per cent during the two winter months was a victory for the people but only postponed the blow aimed by the Tories to April 1.

"We are not proposing at the present time any hunger marches," Benjamin said. "We do not want hunger marches any more in the United States. We believe that after nine years of unemployment we should be able to meet the problems of unemployment without such means."

Benjamin compared the situation today when administrators and government leaders confer with unemployed and listen to demands against those of the Hoover era when police clubs and tear gas met their representatives.

"The Alliance resorted to demonstrations and similar forms of militancy when there was no other way," he said. "But we consider it as great progress that today we can gain our objectives by day-to-day work to win general public support—by means of our participation in the broad general movement of progressives."

He gave as an example the different situation in New York today, under the progressive LaGuardia

Jerome Paterson Is 80, But He Is Still Working Hard to Dig Up Facts on Life of Negro People

Compiled Much Material on Life of the Negro

By Carl Carter

Jerome B. Paterson, proud New Yorker and one of the very few remaining Negroes of the Civil War, energetically "took it easy" during Negro History Week among a stack of books, old clippings and documents.

Negro History Week took place from Feb. 8 to Feb. 12 under the auspices of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, headed by Dr. Carter G. Woodson, outstanding Negro historian.

The spry little man of eighty years, former United States Consul to Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, Stamp Deputy at San Juan, Porto Rico, Collector of Internal Revenue in New York, and one-time publisher-editor, had decided to "take it easy" eight years ago when he resigned from Federal Service.

But taking it easy in the language of Mr. Paterson, is tantamount to work that would tax the energy of any of the best of us. From early morning to night he busies himself with one or another intellectual pursuit. It might be brushing up on his languages, French, German or Spanish, which he took at Evening High back in 1873; it might be reviewing his collections of clippings with an eye to making historical corrections; or it might be catching up on the latest book published, concerning Negroes. He insists on taking long walks at least every other day. And he doesn't mind the cold at all; "the cold is good when the air is dry."

Seated in a huge armchair on the floor of his three-story family house at 380 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, surrounded by shelves of books and a mass of state and national documents relating to the Negro people, he thumbs through a volume of oddities. His library covers a wide variety, ranging from very old and highly-treasured volumes to those still wet with printer's ink. A table set off in a corner is covered with scrap books, containing a wealthy collection of clippings, programs and documents of every kind, dating back to the times of Frederick Douglass; and when "some of the younger set dared an attack of sunstroke by playing baseball in the hot afternoon sun."

Peterson was born in Brooklyn, September 12, 1859 at a time when the slave-holding reactionaries in the South were seething in a spirit of rebellion against the nation's democratic unity under "Honest Abe" and on the very day that John Brown was hanged for staging the historic raid on Harper's Ferry.

He first tasted struggle when he was four. His father who operated a barber shop on a ship was strung up on a lamp post during the Draft Riots of 1863 and his life was saved only by the intervention of the Irish crew from his ship who turned the steam hose on the lynching mob.

HARD DAYS FOR NEGRO

"Those were hard days for the Negro in New York," says Peterson, pulling hard on his pipe.

The sprightly old man with a twinkling eye and a thick mass of silver-gray hair was a friend of Frederick Douglass and associate of many of the nation's leading Negroes during the times of Reconstruction and after. Among his

acquaintances were: Lieutenant Governor Pinchback of New Orleans; Senator Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi; and John Mercer Langston, Minister to Haiti, all Negro statesmen during the Reconstruction period.

Doubtless, he was a dashing blade in those days for a newspaper clipping reveals that a Miss Josephine Turpin in 1883 wrote in the Industrial Herald, a Virginian newspaper:

"Mr. J. B. Peterson, also of the Globe, is a rare union of social and literary powers. He laughs and jests and dances with his numerous lady friends, he appears to throw himself into every amusement, and might strike a careless observer as being both thoughtless and superficial; but he is neither. He is a quick reader of human nature, an entertaining conversationalist, deep thinker and a ready writer."

Peterson thinks that the world crisis today is similar in its chief aspect to many crises before, and likens the struggle to that of America when she fought for Independence in 76 and Democracy in the Civil War. "It certainly looks like war again," he says, "but the people will win out."

He thinks that the Negro people in America have made gains, but not half-enough.

"Rapid strides have been made," he says, "but more or less on an individual basis. The people as a whole have not moved forward very much. In the South where the crux of the problem lies, the Negro people are still kept in a most shameful condition. When the poor whites grow to fully realize that the

Justice Dept. Probes Newspaper Industry

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 (UP).—The Department of Justice tonight was examining a study made of the newspaper industry to determine whether any violation of Federal Anti-Trust laws is disclosed therein.

The investigation was made by the Federal Trade Commission at the request of the Attorney General's office on January 24, 1938. It was announced that no decision will be made whether the Department will take action in respect to trade practices and other conditions in the newspaper industry until the examination is concluded.

Alliance To Ask Boost In Relief Share

(Continued from Page 1)

condemning further sales taxes, averred that a further increase in real estate taxation would inflict a severe burden on small home owners, small business men and farmers, who for years have been on the verge of bankruptcy.

Instead, it is proposed that the State increase its stock transfer tax and adopt a graduated income tax program modeled after the Federal government.

Increase of the present 3 per cent tax to 5 per cent on public utilities, and increased inheritance and gift taxes are other sources of revenue suggested by the resolution.

Urging support for the resolution, introduced by Fred Greenwood, president of the Schenectady local of the Workers Alliance, Willis Morgan, chairman of the convention, declared that the State actually spent less for the unemployed than New York City alone.

"More than this," he said, "they have refused to pay the full 40 per cent by declaring certain administrative items with being non-reimbursable, after high-jacking more than \$12,000,000 from New York City in utility taxes."

HITS ASSOCIATED

Morgan assailed the Associated Towns, an up-State organization which through its spokesmen Oswald Heck, Republican speaker of the Assembly, has been pressing the Legislature to enact a State-wide sales tax.

"Simultaneously, we learn of a lobby being organized by the spokesmen of the large realty interests of this city who are preparing to transport thousands of people to Albany in opposition to the Governor's recommended one-mill real estate tax," he said.

"It is easy to recognize this strategy," he continued, "it is even easier to see that this amounts to nothing more than an organized campaign on the part of reaction to further depress the living conditions of the unemployed and to transfer the financial burden on the backs of the unemployed and the lower income groups."

"We are aware," he said, "that the spokesmen for the Associated Towns and the spokesmen for the large real estate interests in this city are not only going to oppose the real estate tax, but they are going to drive for a reduction in relief appropriations."

"It is interesting to note that the most articulate spokesmen in Washington today who advocate returning unemployment relief to the State and municipalities, are up-State Republicans, Wadsworth, Tabor and that crowd."

Wallace Raps Nazis, 'Aryanism' Theories In Lincoln Tribute

(Continued from Page 1)

survival of democracy if half our people must continue to be below the line of decent nutrition, while only one-tenth succeed in reaching really good nutritional standards.

"I will not be confident of the survival of democracy if most of our children, which means most of our future citizens, continue to be reared in surroundings where poverty is highest and education is lowest."

SCIENCE LIVES IN LIBERTY

"On this particular anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln," Mr. Wallace declared, "it is especially fitting that scientists should gather together. At this meeting and at other meetings throughout the country, men of science are met to dedicate themselves to the principles of liberty on which their profession is based."

"The cause of liberty and the cause of true science must always be one and the same. For science cannot flourish except in an atmosphere of freedom."

From these families would rank any lower in inborn ability than 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the parents of the United States.

"If both groups were given the same food, housing, education and cultural traditions, would they not turn out to have about equal mental and moral traits on the average?"

"If 100,000 German babies were raised under the same conditions as 100,000 Hindu babies or 100,000 Jewish babies, would there be any particular difference? No such experiments have been made and are likely to be made and so no absolutely scientific answer can be given. But when I raise such a question, I mean to imply that every race, every nation, and people from every economic group of society are a great genetic mixture. There is far greater variability between the heredity of individuals within the groups than between the groups."

"There may be a certain amount of stability of type with regard to skin and eyes and hair, but with regard to mental and emotional characteristics there is very little evidence of genetic uniformity for any race or nation."

CALLS FOR DEEDS

Deeds alone, Secretary Wallace said, are what democracy will be judged by:

"Democracy—and that term includes free science," he said, "must apply itself to meeting the material need of men for work, for income, for goods, for health, for security, and to meeting their spiritual need for dignity, for knowledge, for self-expression, for adventure, and for reverence. And it must succeed."

"The danger that it will be overthrown in favor of some other system is in direct proportion to its failure to meet these needs. We may talk all we like about the beauties of democracy, the ideals of democracy, the righteousness of democracy. In the long run, democracy or any other political system will be measured by its deeds, not its words."

Jan Masaryk, speaking on "After Munich—What?" bitterly attacked the traitorous Chamberlain policy of "appeasing" the dictators.

"There are millions and millions of Democrats, Liberals and Free Thinkers groping in the dark," he declared. "It seems to me that the greatest danger lies exactly in this uncertainty, in this lack of confidence, general jitter, and last but not least, in the seeming lack of a decisive policy by the democracies."

He concluded, stating that "after Munich we should begin by taking inventory, demanding a procedure, returning to the rules of International Law and not being ashamed to hold high the flag of liberty."

The former Ambassador, decrying the wavering of democracies in the face of fascist aggression, urged an international conference, to include the Soviet Union, and some form of participation by the United States.

"I am of the opinion," he stated, "that an international conference could help."

"But equals among equals—including Russia and not altogether neglected by America."

Professor Boas, who has taken a leading part in bringing scientists to the active defense of their freedom, spoke generally on "Democracy and Intellectual Freedom."

"Our democracy," he said, "gives us the right and imposes upon us the duty to devote ourselves to the development of intellectual freedom. Today we can express our convictions only in words, but you may rest assured that we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy, that steps have been taken which will lead to the realization of this end."

LAUDS NEGRO SCIENTIST

The Cabinet member paid a glowing tribute to one of the nation's outstanding Negro scientists in his speech:

"When I was a small boy," he said, "George Carver, a Negro who is now a chemist at Tuskegee Institute, was a good friend of my father's at the Iowa State College. Carver at that time was specializing in botany, and he would take me along on some of his botanizing trips. It was he who first introduced me to the mysteries of botany and plant fertilization. Later on I was to have an intimate acquaintance with plants myself, because I spent a good many years breeding corn. Perhaps that was partly because this scientist, who belonged to another race, had deepened my appreciation of plants in a way I could never forget."

"Carver was born in slavery, and to this day he does not definitely know his own age. In his work as a chemist in the South, he correctly sensed the coming interest in the industrial use of the products of the farm—a field of research which our government is now pushing."

"I mention Carver simply because he is one example of a truth of which we who meet here today are deeply convinced. Superior ability is not the exclusive possession of any one race or any one class. It may arise anywhere, provided men are given the right opportunities."

HITS U. S. 'PURE WHITES'

The hard-hitting government official took the occasion to blast of "racial" theorists in this country as well as those abroad, when he said:

"It is the fashion in certain quarters to sneer at those so-called 'poor whites,' who suffer from poor education and bad diet, and who live in tumble-down cabins without mattresses. And yet I wonder if any scientist would care to claim that 100,000 children taken at birth

from these families would rank any lower in inborn ability than 100,000 children taken at birth from the wealthiest one per cent of the parents of the United States.

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Women of Today

By Louise Thompson

WHEN Sojourner Truth, great Negro woman abolitionist, went to see Abraham Lincoln she was not a stranger to him. He had known of her long fight for the freedom of her people long before she, herself, knew of Lincoln, as is borne out in the description Sojourner Truth gives of the interview. It was October, 1864, and she tells the following story of the visit:

Sojourner Truth told this story of her interview with the President to a friend in Freedman's Village, Virginia, Nov. 17, 1864:

"It was about eight o'clock A. M. when I called on the President. Upon entering his reception room we found about a dozen persons in waiting, among them two colored women. I had quite a pleasant time waiting until he was disengaged and enjoyed his conversation with others: he showed as much kindness and consideration to the colored persons as to the whites—if there was any difference, more.

"One case was that of a colored woman who was sick and likely to be turned out of her house on account of her inability to pay her rent. The President listened to her with much attention, and spoke to her with kindness and tenderness. He said he had given so much, he could give no more, but told her where to go and get the money, and asked Mrs. C. to assist her, which she did.

"The President was seated at his desk. Mrs. C. said to him, 'This is Sojourner Truth, who has come all the way from Michigan to see you.' He then arose, gave me his hand, made a bow, and said, 'I am pleased to see you.'

In the course of their conversation, Sojourner Truth told Lincoln that she had never heard of him before he was talked of for President. He replied: 'I heard of you many times before that.'

FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM

It was not strange that Lincoln should have heard of Sojourner Truth. This Negro woman who was born a slave about 1800 in Ulster County, New York, and who never throughout her long life learned to read or write, was known by those in high places as well as by the great masses of her people for her uncompromising fight against slavery and for the rehabilitation of the ex-slaves after the war. In her 'Book of Life' which she carried wherever she travelled are testimonials from the greatest abolitionists of the day—William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner, to name a few. Similar tribute to her fearless struggle for equality of women was paid by Susan B. Anthony and Lucretia Mott.

In the halls of Congress, in churches and meeting rooms, on street corners—anywhere an audience was to be found, went Sojourner Truth, travelling thousands of miles without funds, alone and unafraid. Her audiences were not always friendly.

WAR NURSE

During the Civil War, when Sojourner Truth was over sixty, she nursed the wounded soldiers in the hospitals around Washington. After the war she worked among the freed people there, teaching them how to adapt themselves to freedom.

Sojourner Truth kept up her travels and speeches until she was well past eighty. People were amazed at the vitality and intelligence of this aged woman who kept none of her fire and passion to struggle for the rights of her people.

One could not end this brief sketch of Sojourner Truth without at least mentioning her contemporary fighter for liberty, Harriet Tubman. I know of no meeting between Lincoln and this brave woman, but I am confident that he had heard of her many times, too. No one, pro-slave or abolitionist, did not know of this fugitive slave woman, who with a \$40,000 price on her head, made nineteen trips into the South to bring over three hundred Negro men, women and children to freedom. She was known as 'The Moses of her people.' John Brown called her 'General Tubman' in recognition of her assistance to him.

TWO UNKNOWN HEROES

During the Civil War Harriet Tubman undertook the dangerous work of spy and scout for the Union Army at the request of Governor Andrew of Massachusetts. Into the South she went, facing fire from both armies, leading the northern troops through the jungle and the swamp, overcoming the fear of the slaves as they went.

After the war ended, Harriet Tubman returned to Auburn, N. Y., to find her little farm sold to satisfy a mortgage and herself with no means to redeem it or to care for her parents. All during the war she had received no compensation for her invaluable service to the army and had had to maintain herself by making pies, gingerbread and root beer which she sold to the soldiers. Now, despite the pleading of Secretary Seward and other prominent citizens, the government denied her a pension. She was compelled to depend on the assistance of abolitionist friends and her own labor.

Sojourner Truth, as well as Harriet Tubman, was never compensated by the government for her work in the Civil War. Likewise these two noble women have been ignored by historians and unknown in the nation's literature. Our task today is to bring them out of obscurity into the front ranks of our country's heroes that their lives may be an inspiration to the emancipation fighters of the twentieth century. Abraham Lincoln knew them and so must we, who claim to carry forward his ideals.

Understanding Your Child

By the Child Psychology Board

Dear Psychology Board:

I have a problem which I am sure other parents have and I don't know what to do about it.

I have a daughter of nine who is ashamed of her parents who are Communists. She does not wish to be seen on the picket line, won't wear a Lincoln Battalion button or other buttons, doesn't want her friends to see me read the Daily Worker, etc. She says she wishes she were like other children whose parents are "regular people" as she calls them.

I have explained to her that we are the finest and the most progressive people, we help our neighbors and try to make this a better place to live in but that does not seem to do any good.—A. H.

You are right in saying that your problem is an unusual one. It is bound to be when we live in a society in which most of the influences affecting our children outside of their homes are controlled by non-working class interests. So your little girl is acting in a natural way. Her desire to be like her friends and to have the same sort of family is normal.

Your worry comes from the fact that you are expecting too much and in doing that you are in danger of turning her away from the heart of the family and the movement. Whatever you do you must keep sympathetic with your child and see things from her point of view. At nine there is no real loss if she is not a Communist. This is something she must grow up into slowly.

Forcing her to wear a Lincoln Battalion button is not wise. She probably objected because she was teased by the other children or made to feel different. That is a hard thing for a child to cope with and may do real harm to her personality if it keeps up too long. There will be a time when she may be ready to stand out against the crowd and take persecution for her beliefs, but then these beliefs will be really hers, gotten through experience and thought, and not those that you have forced upon her.

Perhaps you can satisfy her desire to be more "regular people" by doing some of the things that other parents do. You might try giving up an evening now and then to play games, or some afternoon to take your little girl and her friends on a trip. If you can become good friends with her friends that will help her to see that you are accepted by her friends and give her confidence.

You might even help your child to fit into a progressive group. You can take your child and several of her friends to the various children groups of the American Labor Party. They have many children's groups where they have their own parties and entertainments just to make them feel at ease and at home. Do not insist that your daughter attend but bring it to her attention quite casually and let the idea of going be her suggestion. If it works out, then belonging to such a group may help solve your problem.

If it does not work out do not worry. It is a normal sign that your child will not accept your ideas. This is part of her growing up. You should welcome this sign of independence and if you keep sympathetic with her and see that she is happy she is more likely to come around eventually than if you force it upon her now.

NMU Hiked Sailors' Wages 37% Since '35

Survey by CIO Union Shows Gains in All Divisions Over Conditions Under Defunct A. F. of L. Union; Overtime Being Paid

A strong union brings higher wages, a survey of the CIO National Maritime Union proved beyond a shadow of a doubt when it revealed that wages of unlicensed seamen in the East had jumped 36.88 per cent higher than they were before the N. M. U. was organized in 1935.

In addition, seamen are now paid for overtime, a departure from the prevailing practice during the heyday of the A. F. of L. International Seamen's Union—if the latter may be said to have had a hey-day. The wage comparison was based on the total earnings of 27,000 seamen in Atlantic and Gulf ports during the last eight months of 1938 and the earnings of the same number of seamen in the same jobs for the first eight months of 1935, exclusive of overtime.

May 1 to Dec. 31 (1935) \$10,733,140
Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 (1938) 14,691,911
Overtime paid to the same 27,000 men during the latter period was \$3,187,468.30, according to the union.

The survey was made by Stephen Harvey, NMU statistician. A breakdown of the survey follows:

GAINS BY CRAFTS
(The 27,000 men are distributed by craft as follows: 8,000 deck division; 9,000 engine division; and 10,000 stewards division. They represent varied ratings in each division. In the ISU, divisions formed separate unions. In the NMU, they are listed simply as divisions of the same union.)

27,000 Men - All Ratings	May 1 to Dec. 31, 1935
Eastern & Gulf Sailors Ass'n (ISU)	\$3,483,120
Marine Firemen Oilers & Watertenders (ISU)	3,262,500
Marine Cooks & Stewards Ass'n	3,987,520
Total	\$10,733,140

No overtime money was paid at this time.	Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1938
National Maritime Union	\$4,465,920
Deck Division	4,216,480
Engine Division	6,009,511
Stewards Division	
Total	\$14,691,911

Overtime for same 27,000 men:
Deck \$829,090.00
Engine 784,055.30
Stewards 1,544,323.00

Total \$3,187,468.30
Final Tabulations: I.S.U. \$10,733,140.00
N.M.U. 17,849,379.30

WAGE SCALE COMPARED
A summary of corresponding pay scales for sample ratings under the old ISU (average) and under the NMU agreements.

Deck Division:	Rating	ISU	NMU
Boatswain	\$27.50	\$35.00	
Quartermaster	62.50	77.50	
Able-bodied seaman	57.50	72.50	
Ordinary seaman	40.00	55.00	
Engine Division:			
Oiler	\$27.50	\$32.50	

'They Were Starving Us to Death,' San Quentin Strikers Tell a Friend

Warden's Economy Move Denied Prisoners Soap, Food

By Vic Johnson

Vic Johnson was one of those sent to San Quentin in the Modesto "dynamite" frameup against members of maritime unions in the 1935 oil tanker strike. Johnson served three years in San Quentin, was released in June, 1938. He is a member of the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Watertenders and Wipers Union of the Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11. — They're on strike in San Quentin. It takes guts to strike there—Plenty guts.

You don't just throw down your tools and walk out like you do on the outside. There are carbines over your head, men with clubs and steel-tipped canes to put the heat on you down in the yards. The warden has you clanked in the "hole" if you're fingered as one of the leaders.

There are no mass meetings and pep-talks. You're all on your own, and the cards are stacked against you. No matter how rotten they treat you, the world outside will say you're just a convict and deserve it.

AT BOARD'S MERCY

The board can dish you out anywhere from six months to life for fighting back. If you're put down as a prison agitator, they can handle you just like the bosses outside would like to handle all agitators.

Bread and water is not very nourishing, and they shut off the heat in "Siberia," and it gets pretty cold when they take away your blanket and all your clothes but a pair of pants and a shirt. They have a ventilating system to pump cold air on you if the night is not cold enough to suit the guards. Maybe that's why they call it Siberia.

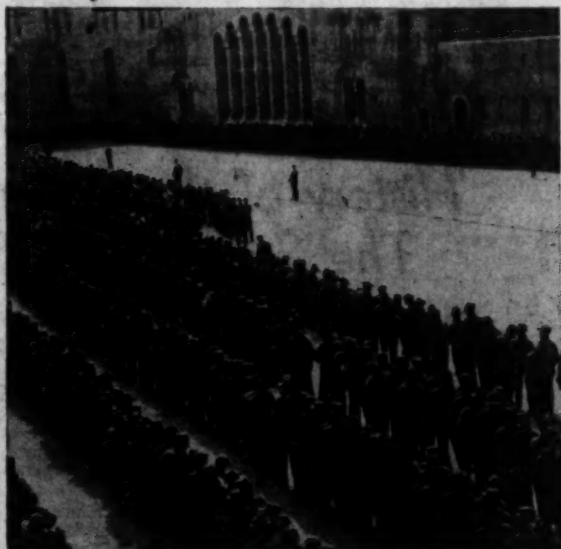
It works just opposite to the system back in Pennsylvania that not so long ago roasted four convicts alive. In San Quentin they turn on the cold.

WHY THEY STRUCK

Why have they struck in San Quentin? The papers say it's food—or lack of it. That's only part of the story.

They struck because the general conditions and atmosphere got so bad over there that something just had to be done. It was headed that way seven months ago when I left. Four days ago I received an underground message that the situation was com-

San Quentin Strikers



San Quentin prisoners who struck against poor food being given them by prison authorities are shown lined up in the yard of the famous California prison.

ing to a head. "We've got to do something; they're starving us to death," the message said.

Warden Court Smith is proud of his soft-spoken hardness. As soon as he came down from Poleson, he started to "tighten up the joint." He started to take away privileges one by one—no outside shows, no tobacco for fellows who lost their privilege cards, no recreation and fresh air periods for the men in the shops after they had finished their tasks.

SOAP TAKEN AWAY

The warden started an economy move—soap and toilet paper first. Inmates set up a squawk when they had to take their one salt-water bath a week without soap; toilets became plugged with newspapers.

He set to work on the prison fare gradually. Soup appeared where stew should have been. Stew is one of their best meals, and men looked forward eagerly to "stew days." It was the one meal where they could get as much meat as they wanted—until the order came down to the waters not to bring their buckets back to the kitchen until they were empty. That meant about one little dice of meat per man—if the waiter happened to get hold of a good bucket.

The tailor shop struck when they tried to take away the one

Noah's Ark in England



Recalling the days of the world's most historic flood an automobile truck built according to the popular idea of the floating manager's constructed by Noah, plows its way through a street in Maldenhead during a recent flood which inundated that English town.

Watertender	67.50	82.50
Fireman	57.50	72.50
Wiper	45.00	60.00
Stewards Division (passenger ships):		
Waiter, Waitress	\$40.00	\$60.00
Steward	40.00	60.00
Bed-room Steward	40.00	55.00
Messman	40.00	60.00
Stewards Division (freight ships):		
Chief Steward	\$110.00	\$120.00
Chief Cook	90.00	105.00
2nd Cook	75.00	90.00
Messman	42.50	60.00

Wages on tankers are \$5.00 a month higher in most ratings. Under the ISU even the agreed scale was sometimes not paid. Many job actions took place to force companies to pay the agreed union scale.

Jobless Truckdriver Father of Quadruplets

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12 (UP). — Two new-born sisters, survivors of quadruplets born to an unemployed truck driver yesterday struggled for life today in a special Magee hospital nursery.

One girl died shortly after birth and the only male of the quartet, died 15 hours late at 11:30 P.M. last night despite efforts of nurses and doctors to preserve life with the oxygen.

The father, Ralph Pennetti, 32, has had no work for six months.

Tenants Council To Press Gains

The City Wide Tenants Council announced yesterday that its affiliated Tenants League, in the 2nd Assembly District, Bronx, had scored a victory which it intends to press for in other apartment houses in that district.

The Tenants League caused the management of dwellings at 1228-36-38 Morris Ave. to agree to "un-nish regular steam heat, hot water, make repairs and paint rooms without any increase in rent."

Committee Asks for Democratic Election In Local 25 of ACW

Ask Watchers, Right to Examine Ballot Boxes Before Balloting Begins Wednesday; Saw Manager Hollander on Election Conduct

The Committee for Square Deal Elections in Local 25, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, yesterday announced that it is calling for a democratic procedure for election of officers on Feb. 15.

The Committee has proposed: That watchers for all candidates be permitted to examine all ballot boxes before voting starts; That watchers be stationed at booths where ballots are distributed and deposited;

That there be no interference with voters on the election floor; That watchers be present when ballot boxes are transferred from one voting place to another; And that watchers be permitted at the counting of the ballots.

Adoption of this procedure will mean, the Committee said, a democratic election.

The insistence on these election measures follows more than a month's attempts to insure a democratic election, the Committee said.

On Jan. 4, the Committee proposed that there be first and second nominations meetings; voting by machine; ledger numbers of each voter registered to avoid repeaters; and each candidate or slate be permitted watchers. These proposals, at first ignored, were postponed for action on Feb. 1, according to the Committee.

FEB. 1 MEETING PACKED
The Feb. 1 meeting, called earlier than usual, was jammed with workmen who "took seats in the hall an hour and a half before the scheduled time and about four hours before the end of their work-

ing day," the Committee charged. The bushmen comprise only 2,000 out of the local of 7,000, the remainder being tailors and operators. With the majority of members unable to get into the hall, the proposals of the Committee were not even put to a vote. It is charged. The procedure for the election outlined at the meeting called for an appointed elections-and-objections committee, voting from 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. in three polling places, with voting in closed booths.

SAW HOLLANDER
When a group of members, protesting the undemocratic procedure at the meeting, later protested to Manager Louis Hollander, his final reply was that he could do nothing, the Committee said.

When the Committee again proposed a procedure to insure a democratic election, the elections-and-objections committee refused to grant the demand that watchers be permitted at the counting of the ballots, the statement said.

The Committee reported that they were also refused their request to withdraw their candidates unless a democratic procedure is pursued.

Spain Vets Memorial On Washington Day

Washington's Birthday, on Feb. 22, will be fittingly celebrated with a huge memorial meeting for America's dead heroes in Spain, at Manhattan Center, 34th St., and 8th Ave., to be addressed by Ernest Hemingway and other prominent persons, it was announced yesterday.

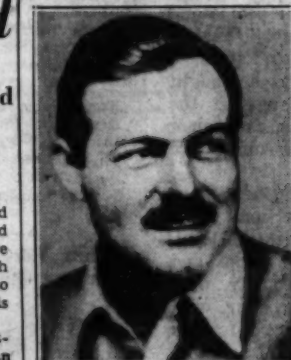
Hemingway will make this first public appearance in two years when he takes the flag draped platform.

In addition to Hemingway, another outstanding literary man and world famous journalist, Vincent Sheean, author of "Personal History" and other works, will speak. It was announced. Sheean returned from Spain last Thursday.

Other speakers scheduled for the memorial, which will be held at 3 P. M. on Feb. 22 are Helen Keller, one of America's outstanding women; Lieut. Col. John Gates, former War Commander of the Lincoln Brigade; J. Edward Bromberg, Twentieth Century Fox star. The latter will read a eulogy to the American dead, written by Emanuel Eisenberg, associated with the Group Theatre.

Five hundred relatives of the slain American fighters against fascism, as well as 400 veterans now in New York, will attend the memorial as guests of honor.

The memorial will be held under the joint auspices of the Friends of the Lincoln Brigade, and the Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade.



ERNEST HEMINGWAY

The famous writer threw his tireless energies into the struggle against Franco and international fascism, and knew many of the American boys who died.

SALUTE TO THE CHAMPIONS OF WORLD DEMOCRACY & SOCIALISM

20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

DAILY WORKER

20th ANNIVERSARY OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

MADISON SQ. GARDEN

MONDAY - FEBRUARY 27th - AT 7:30 PM

Speakers:
EARL BROWDER
CLARENCE BOWMAN
ISRAEL AMTER
CHARLES KROMBEIN
TIMOTHY HOLMES
SADIE VAN VEEH
JOHN LITTLE

CHORUS OF 200 VOICES
DIRECTED BY MAX HELFMAN

ENTERTAINMENT
Two hundred voices — Freiheit Chorus directed by Max Helfman. "Cherco International"—a dance drama presented by Lillian Shapers and group. Soloist, Mordcael Bauman. Fifty-piece Concert Band.

Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.
Affiliated with Communist International

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1939

Abe Lincoln And F.D.R.

"I see the New York Herald says I've got the soul of a Uriah Heep encased in the body of a baboon."

That's what Abe Lincoln said about the New York Herald—now the Herald Tribune—back in 1860.

Today the Herald Tribune would espouse the views of that same Abe Lincoln.

The paper that in 1860 spoke of "a Uriah Heep encased in the body of a baboon" would become the defender of an Abe Lincoln, one of America's greatest Presidents.

Then they were among his chief enemies. Today, 79 years later they glorify him. But today they do it only to attack his successor. Today they use him to attack Roosevelt. Then their enmity was directed against Abe Lincoln. Today it is against his best successor, our present President.

In those days, the forerunner of the Herald Tribune loudly and hypocritically contributed to the assassination of Lincoln. Today in keeping with its past, the Herald Tribune, the Hearst press, and other reactionary papers, in like manner incite the assassination of Roosevelt.

In the name of the Abe Lincoln, that they in a previous period defamed, they incite the assassination of the one who today lives in the traditions of the Abe Lincoln who lived and died for the preservation of national unity, democracy and freedom. The same outfit that today fights Roosevelt, then fought Lincoln. Today they parade as Hoover Republicans or anti-New Deal Democrats.

Such Tory Republicans as Senators Bridges of New Hampshire and Taft of Ohio, and such Congressmen as Barton and Fish of New York are but examples of those who yesterday used his birthday anniversary to attack the principles of democracy and to defame his name.

The very things that Abe Lincoln would defend they made the center of their attack. Lincoln drew a sharp line between the rich and poor, between the rights of people and of the monopolies. These people who yesterday spoke "in the name of Lincoln" attacked the very things that in his days he fought for—the rights of the people against the rich; the freedom of the people as against autocracy; for democracy at home and abroad.

In this present day and age, new problems confront the people—social and political problems that have to do with the Wagner Labor Relations Act, with wages and hours legislation, with social security, with TVA, with questions of foreign policy, with what our stand should be toward foreign aggression, with all questions of a democratic, anti-fascist, anti-monopoly, domestic and foreign policy.

If one examines Lincoln in the light of today's problems, one can only conclude that the traditions of "honest Abe" are best carried on by the New Deal forces of the country, by the Roosevelt administration, and, above all, by the Communists.

Those reactionaries like the Bridges, Tafts, Bartons, and Fishes, spoke only for the assassins of Lincoln. They are the John Wilkes Booths of today.

Even the Tory Press Must Admit It

Even the Tory press is forced to admit now that its campaign that "it's all over" in Spain, that the Loyalists were giving up the struggle against the fascist invaders, etc., is unfounded.

This much is apparent from the numerous stories in the press telling of the Negri's government resolve to fight on to victory for Spanish democracy—stories which were in no sense played up like the sweeping unethical headlines to the contrary.

This lie campaign was not without its purpose, the purpose being to weaken and demoralize the growing movement to lift the embargo against Spain.

As the Loyalist Government set up headquarters in Madrid, making that historic city the center for carrying on the battle for Spanish democracy, the need for smashing this disgraceful embargo becomes clearer and more urgent than ever.

Everything must be done by the forces of democracy everywhere to strengthen the Spanish people.

Food must be sent to Spain. Tens of thousands of Spanish refugees have been driven into homelessness and starvation.

An heroic section of the Loyalist Army just within the French border, must be fed as it waits anxiously to rejoin its brave comrades in Central Spain.

Our duty to Spain is our duty to the national security of America. Wire or write Senator Key Pittman and to your Congress-

LETTERS FROM OUR READERS

**'In the Name of Democracy,
Help NOW'**

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.
In a narrow strip of Catalonia, in Valencia and Madrid, and in the central region, millions of refugees are gathered behind the battle lines of the unyielding defenders of democracy in Spain.

These are the men and women who have chosen to defend their liberties even at the cost of starvation. With them are hundreds of thousands of children, homeless, ragged and ill-fed. Babies are being rationed 250 grams of milk (equivalent to one glass) and 100 grams of sugar weekly.

The Spanish people now face their most crucial test and they have declared that they will fight to the last man, proclaiming to the world that "it is better to die on your feet, than live on your knees."

But there is one force, and only one which can weaken the effectiveness of their struggle in this next grueling period: FAMINE. The people of Republican Spain cry out to America for support. Food is desperately needed. Clothing and medical supplies are almost completely lacking.

The Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy which, for two years, has been performing humanitarian service in the cause of democracy, has determined to raise \$50,000 immediately for the relief of the civilian population of Spain. Starvation does not wait. We appeal to you in the name of humanity, in the name of democracy, to help NOW.

Your contribution will be cable to Paris and within a week, aid will reach the wounded, the aged and the hungry. Regardless of the fortunes of war, we cannot remain unmoved by the pleas of millions whom we have the power to help.

HERMAN F. REISSIG,
Executive Secretary

**The "Correct Thing"
For Lincoln's Birthday**

Editor, Daily Worker: New York City.
This is a copy of a letter sent to Elinor Ames, "The Correct Thing," in the Daily News:

"Dear Miss Ames:
"From all indications, you need some help on 'The Correct Thing.'"

"In your column on Tuesday, February 7th, you gave advice on decorations for Lincoln's Birthday, parties, and mentioned that among the flags and streamers a picture of 'Aunt Jemima, etc., will give the wanted touch.'"

"Have you ever heard of Frederick Douglass, Nat Turner, Sojourner Truth and others like them? They truly symbolize the Negro people. Honest Abe took up their fight. He would want their pictures to give 'that wanted touch' on his birthday."

"Even were you to show 'Aunt Jemima' in the right light, as the Negro who was cheated out of the opportunities Abe Lincoln fought for, you would be doing the 'correct thing.' Surely, the appropriate way to honor Abraham Lincoln's birthday is to uphold Negro equality, and I as a white American will struggle to achieve this. I suppose that is too much to expect of the 'News.' However, I realize you only work for the 'News,' but that shouldn't stop you from being a good American."

"There are books written about the Negro by the Negro leader James W. Ford, 'The Negro and the Democratic Front'; James S. Allen such as 'Negro Liberation,' 'Reconstruction' and others. I suggest you read these. You could also read 'The Negro in the Civil War' by Herbert Aptheker (Int'l Publishers). 'The correct thing' is to be well informed."

—JEANNETTE COHEN."

**Wants More Stories and Poems
For Ten Cents—**

Editor, Daily Worker: Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
I think "Salud" is fine, and I hope International will publish more stories and poems at ten cents. "Salud" is the best ten cents' worth I've seen in a long while. A. R.

**'We Shall Continue Search for
Collective Betterment'**

Editor, Daily Worker: Bethlehem Steel Company.
A letter from a Mexican worker in the Bethlehem Steel Company:

"The accusations made of late in the capitalist press that the government of Lázaro Cárdenas has leanings toward Fascism has its comic aspects. For a number of years the capitalist press of Mexico and other countries has been describing the head of the Mexican government as a 'Red,' a 'Bolshevik' and a 'Communist.'"

"The 'New York American,' the property of the all-powerful William Randolph Hearst, who has vast interest in the state of Chihuahua, declared on the subject of the partition of the Lahuana lands:

"It seems that the Bolshevik government of Cardenas is seeking to make a little 'Russia of Mexico.' On the subject of the visit of John L. Lewis, the American Labor Leader to Mexico, the 'New York American' commented, 'The Mexican reds joyously greeted their comrade John L. Lewis, etc., etc.'"

"But it seems that the line of attack failed to make much impression upon American public opinion of North America, and a new strategy had to be employed. This shift of strategy was indicated in the 'Pittsburgh Inquirer' of Sept. 11, 1938. According to this newspaper, Cardenas is nothing less than a Nazi, and has all the help of Japan and Germany for any emergency."

"Now we should like to ask the prophet of the 'Inquirer' how did this change take place so suddenly? It is easy to conceive that an individual should change his ideas and betray his own ideals, but the thought that Mexico could turn Nazi overnight can only arise in the thick skull of an editor through which the directors of the 'Inquirer' see the past and the present, and the future. The workers of Mexico know that Nazism signifies death, destruction and terror for weak peoples, and they shall never embrace that doctrine. The Mexican people has always wished to build its sovereignty and its bases on future true justice and liberty."

"We are not concerned over the titles that the lying prophets give us. We shall continue our search for our collective betterment, be we red or green, but we shall never seek that betterment in the slavery of other peoples."

PEDRO GONZALES.

man TODAY urging that the Spanish embargo be immediately lifted.

Let such influential key Senators as Borah and Norris hear the voice of the American people. And let that united voice be: Lift the Spanish Embargo.

CARTOONS FROM SOVIET PRESS



"I can't spend a single day without you... on the fronts."



The new "explorers" of Africa.



Aggression—a giant with clay feet.

Nazis Losing 'Self-Sufficiency' Drive, Adverse Export, Import Figures Show

By Joseph Butler

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON.—Despite desperate measures to reduce her dependence on foreign imports, especially those for which she must pay cash, Germany today is further away from self-sufficiency than at any time since her Nazi masters took power.

This is revealed by analysis of the most recent German trade reports, which paint a picture of an industrial machine whose parts are wearing to the breaking point and of a growing economic crisis.

The strenuous campaign to produce satisfactory substitutes for everything from soap to copper has been anything but a complete success, even though it has been marked by some individual achievements based on scientific knowledge gained in pre-Nazi times.

UNFAVORABLE BALANCE
Germany's unfavorable trade balance last year reached a record of \$2,400,000,000 marks. It showed not only that German need of foreign supplies is more marked than ever, but that her own industrial plant is beginning to run into trouble. Machine tools and materials for making machine tools bulked large in 1938 imports—a fact which will give pause to everyone who remembers that Germany is an industrial nation which generally builds its own machines.

Austria and Sudetenland, however much they might represent fascist triumphs, are economic liabilities of the worst order. These two small areas alone—with a population a little over 10,000,000, less than one-seventh the German total—accounted for 56 per cent of the trade deficit for the entire year, even though Austria was a part of Germany only since March, and the Sudetenland, since September.

Highly industrialized regions, they have forced Germany to im-

port food and raw materials for them. The Czech border, a tariff wall and a different currency now separate the Sudets from their natural agricultural hinterland in central and eastern Czechoslovakia. Austria has always had to import food and crude products. The anti-Nazi boycott has ruined the market for Austrian and Sudeten goods and has stopped the tourists from visiting Vienna and spending money there. Factories in the conquered areas haven't found operations too easy for another reason: their products almost all compete with established German manufactures.

German trade with the United States bears this out. Last year the Nazis purchased 404,600,000 marks worth of goods here, an increase of more than two-fifths over the previous year. At the same time they were able to peddle less than 150,000,000 marks' worth, a decrease of more than one-fourth from 1937. The trade deficit with the United States amounted, therefore, to 255,000,000 marks. Or putting it another way, the Nazis had to fork over more than \$100,000,000 in precious foreign exchange to American business firms.

The situation with regards to "ersatz" or substitute materials is of the same kind. Let's take a look around.

Wool is being made both from fish albumin and casein. But it isn't anything nearly so good as the natural product. Casein wool suffers from the defect of any milk product: it is a victim of mold.

AIRPLANE SUBSTITUTE
Buna rubber, though it may be nearly satisfactory for many purposes, and actually superior to the natural product for certain special uses, is not equal of real rubber in its most important single application: tires.

Sugar from wood: process is still experimental, and expensive.

Petroleum products, from liquefied coal: nearly half of Germany's peacetime requirements come from this source. But, it is reliably reported, these do not include high test fuels needed for airplanes. What is made is made at excessive cost.

Aluminum is being used extensively for electrical equipment instead of copper. Neither substitute is as efficient for its purpose as copper. Fifteen times as much coal has to be burned in an iron firebox as in a copper one to achieve the same head of steam.

Airplanes from plastic bonded plywood: yes, you can build airplanes out of this material. This correspondent has even flown in one. But he urges you not to let the pilot go faster than 200 miles an hour. The wings might come off.

This "plastic" airplane illustrates the general point: the substitute will do a job, but it isn't the best. In peacetime maneuvers the 200-mile-an-hour plastic plane will make every bit as good a show as the all-metal aircraft. But not when the chips are down. This is true of all these materials: when the heat is on, they will go first.

Individually, these may seem to be trifles, but trifles can add up to disaster. Surely, disaster is no trifle.

There is little likelihood that basic German needs in metals will be met by the over-worked "ersatz" researchers. As one American chemist remarked not so long ago, they still haven't got a substitute for metal. Germany has always been and still is poor in metallic ores.

This brings the logic around to the starting point: Germany is at present importing machine tools—which must all be made out of very special metals and other materials—on a scale unequalled in the last decade, a sure sign of trouble ahead.

'History of the Communist Party of The Soviet Union' Soon in English

The book you have long waited for—the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union—is almost here.

Workers Library Publishers say it will be out about March 15th. There have, of course, been published several histories of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, a number of which have been translated into English.

This, however, is one of those rare products which stand out among hundreds of thousands of books that may appear over a period of years.

It is a history prepared by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with the direct and intimate participation of Joseph Stalin.

It is more than a history. It is a review of the development of the Party that led the Russian people to victory in such a manner, that it becomes a guide for action in the present highly charged world situation.

BROWDER STRESSES VALUE
When the book appeared last year, it took the Soviet Union by storm and 6,000,000 were sold in several days.

Attaching special significance to the book, Browder declared in his report at the December Plenum of the Communist Party:

"Our great brother Party, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, which gave to the world the supreme example of the Communist program translated into life, has also now provided us with a great instrument for our ideological rearmament. It is the new book, A SHORT COURSE IN THE HISTORY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION, prepared under the direction of its Central Committee, with the personal participation and leadership of Comrade Stalin. We do not yet have the authentic English translation but from what we have already learned of its character, and of its role in the Soviet Union where a first edition of six million copies was sold

In a few days, we know that it will be of equal importance for us in America and for our brother Parties of all lands."

This 400 page book of carefully concentrated experience, research, lessons and vivid account of the rush of events during three revolutions, will be issued for only 40 cents.

The first printing will be of 100,000 stiff-backed copies, for sale through the Communist Party units. Shortly afterward clothbound copies will be on sale at all bookshops at \$1.00 each.

The 100,000 has been divided in quotas for all 35 district and state organizations of the Communist Party.

**B'klyn Rally
Today to Spur
Anti-Lynch Bill**

Fifty prominent community leaders have endorsed and are sponsoring a huge mass meeting tonight, Feb. 13, in support of anti-lynching legislation, at Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. The sponsors include ministers, physicians, business men and labor leaders.

The meeting will be addressed by the Rev. Theo. J. Alcántara, representing the American Labor Party, a representative of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (the name to be announced), Mrs. Eugenia Wright, of the Civic Affairs Committee, the Rev. B. G. Crowley, pastor of Little Zion Church, Juanita Storne of the National Negro Congress, and Frank Griffin, representing the Workers' Alliance.

A church choir of 35 will sing spirituals. There will be contributions to the musical program also by the Hardy Brothers Quartet and the Owens Brothers Trio, radio singers. Admission is free.

Party. A campaign has been launched to get the book into the hands of every member of the Communist Party and through them, to their friends, so that by the time the 100,000 are off the press they will be practically sold.

The success with which the Communist Party carried out last year the similar campaign to circulate Earl Browder's "People's Front"—a \$2 book—leaves little doubt that the history will be grabbed up in several weeks.

As a measure to get the 100,000 sold before they are off the press, the Central Committee's literature department issued "Pre-payment Coupon Cards" upon which eight coupons are printed, representing 10 cents each. As each Party member pays his weekly 10 cents it is noted on the card. After eight weeks two books will be paid for—one for the member another for a friend. The coupon card fits like a page into the membership book.

Connected with the sale of the book, is a campaign to bring its spirit to the masses. A national essay contest on the "Significance of the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to the American Workers" has been launched, the winning one to go into the Communist, and its writer to be invited to the next plenary session of the Central Committee.

Each district is called upon to organize at least one mass meeting at which a leader of the Party should lecture on the book.

The national educational department of the Communist Party is preparing an outline to aid in the study of the book.

The Communist press will run a series of articles by Communist leaders on various phases of the book.

As 1939 develops the campaign towards the 20th Anniversary of the Communist Party on September 1, will warm up. The study of the story of the world's foremost Communist Party will actually lay the ground for appreciating the full significance of our own.

World Front

By
HARRY GANNES



**Fundamentals of Ireland's Struggle;
Issues of North Unsettled;
De Valera's Plan**

• The fundamentals of Ireland's (Eire's) aspirations and struggle for national unification are lost in the columns of the capitalist press amidst reports of terrorist deeds and Chamberlain's counter-measures.

What is behind it all is discussed below by Sean Murray, Secretary of the Communist Party of Ireland, an outstanding authority on Irish politics:

"The Chamberlain-de Valera agreement of last Spring settled the chief problems in dispute between the Irish and British governments, so far as 'Southern Ireland' was concerned. The British government acquiesced in the accomplished facts of de Valera's legislation over the years 1932-38. This included the abolition of the representative of the British Crown in Dublin, the oath of allegiance by deputies and senators, the wiping out of the old constitution based on the Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 and a cessation of the payment to Britain annually of £5,000,000 (\$25,000,000) as interest and capital for the Land Purchase schemes.

Furthermore, the new constitution enacted by the Dail (parliament) which declared the country a 'sovereign, independent State' was not questioned by the British.

In addition, all naval bases retained by the British government under the terms of the 1921 Treaty were evacuated and given into the keeping of the Irish government. By an Act of Parliament, the Irish government for 'purposes of common concern' retains membership of the British Commonwealth of Nations. In return for this the Irish government pledged itself not to allow any part of its territory to be used as base by a foreign Power to attack Britain in time of war.

"The salutations which greeted this agreement by the spokesmen of the two governments were not lacking in cordiality. The Irish were glad to be relieved of the economic burden imposed on them for six years by the British penal tariffs on their trade, especially the agricultural produce. The Chamberlain government was glad to be able to conclude an agreement with an Irish government truly representative of the Nationalist masses, which would remove the danger of an actively hostile Ireland in case of war.

"But the Chamberlain-de Valera agreement has not at all finally settled the problem of Anglo-Irish relations, as the campaign against Partition clearly shows. The Partition issue figured in the London negotiations prior to the Anglo-Irish Pact of 1938. The British government, however, refused to make any move in this matter. It contended and still contends that the division of Ireland into two states is 'an internal Irish problem' to be settled between Dublin and Belfast. The de Valera government contends otherwise and in this it is supported by the bulk of the population of all classes and politics outside the supporters of Lord Craigavon in the North-East area.

"De Valera has put forward a plan for the solution of the vexed question. The plan stipulates that the North-East area retains its present local parliament, subject to guarantees of a wider measure of fair play for the nationalist minority which is 35 per cent of the population of the area. At the same time all the powers exercised by the government of Westminster over Northern Ireland be transferred to an all-Ireland authority in Dublin. The reply of the Northern Partitionists to this proposal, through their Prime Minister, Lord Craigavon, is that they will have nothing whatever to do with such a scheme and that any attempt to enforce it would mean civil war. The Belfast government is answering the anti-Partition agitation by a still more liberal use of the coercive powers vested in it through the notorious Special Powers Act. Nationalist meetings are being banned and sweeping arrests made. The Belfast Minister for Home Affairs, Sir Dawson Bates, announces his intention of opening internment camps for active 'disloyal elements.'

"The issues now raised are of first rate interest to the democracies of Ireland and Britain, and they are of pressing and immediate concern to the Irish Labor movement. The existence of this running sore is a heavy handicap to the pooling of the forces of Irish and British democracy in the struggle against Fascism and war. For notwithstanding the Chamberlain-de Valera agreement of 1938 the latter now makes clear that there will be no Anglo-Irish cooperation in matters of defense while the British government continues to give its moral, financial and military support to the Belfast Diehards.

"In a critical situation it was possible a united and free Ireland would be willing to cooperate with Britain to resist a common attack, de Valera declared in a recent statement. Let me say clearly, however, that the chances of such a cooperation in the event of a European war are very slight while Partition remains. If such a war occurred while British forces were in occupation of any part of Ireland, Irish sentiment would be definitely hostile to any cooperation."

"An agreed solution on the lines of the de Valera plan would be a valuable contribution to the strengthening of the Anglo-Irish democratic front in face of the common threat to democracy and peace of Nazi-Fascism and its accomplices on both sides of the Irish Sea.

"The Northern Irish working class movement is sharply divided on the Partition question. It is at present endeavoring to find a line of approach to the problem on which all sections could unite. At its annual Conference the Northern Ireland Labor Party was able to get unanimity for the following resolution: "That this Conference, believing that Ireland as a whole is an economic unit and that the volume of trade and the conditions of the workers could be materially improved by close economic cooperation between North and South, calls upon the Government of Eire and the British government with a view to removing any barriers which are now restricting trade between the two parts of the country."

"In face of the acute divisions, political and religious, existing in the Northern Labor movement, the passage of such a resolution marks a notable advance. It is a problem whose peaceful solution can only be found through the joint efforts of the Labor and Nationalist democratic forces of both Great Britain and Ireland."

Mike Gold's column will be resumed when he returns from his vacation on March 27—Editor's Note.

Artist Into Stone

Danny Cohen, the subject of this tribute, was an impish, lovable young painter and pantomimist caught in the recent pink-slip slash on the WPA Art Projects. Notified of his pending discharge, he fell prey to melancholia and died shortly afterward in Rockland State Hospital. His work is now on display at the A.C.A. Galleries.

not these dark rooms
nor smudge of curtains on a screen
nor trains that grind and roll between
nor all the throbbing in the brain
nor tension, covering from that voice,
can rise in lightning to the sky
can rumble over shuddering earth
can blast those gents from sloughs of slime
can pierce them in their swivel chairs
can slice one second from their busy time:
for theirs is the indifference,
theirs is the kingdom and the pence.
am not my brother's keeper
not my brother's corpse
he in a plain box sleeping
but thought I heard him cough;
the face is pinched and blue
the eyes are slits of white
the curious stubble of his beard
shall flourish through this night...

and it is true he died
in throes of vertigo:
he cried, "Is Hitler dead?"
the streets were swathed in snow;
the years were stones, not bread,
fear stabbed him in the side...
now fold the weary arm,
shutter the staring eye,
intone, with syllables of ice,
the song that does not die,
though he, the mime, is dead,
the waif who died too soon,
whose laughter and whose brusk recalled
the slum, the stone, the afternoon...
for him these words of ice;
from him, this flambeau thrown
far into evening space...
where from these streets the millions spring
victorious, fullgrown...

JOE RIORDAN.

HOW DO YOU FEEL?

HEALTH ADVICE

Food Poisoning

The modern city can be attacked through the three things that make a modern city possible: food supply, water supply, sewage system. If any of these breaks down, the modern city may break up. Most of us know the great care with which our water supply is protected; we know of the elaborate system of sewage collection and disposal. We generally do not know of the methods used to protect our food supply because we usually cannot see the methods.

The milk New York City drinks comes from many states within a radius of 300 miles, and averages more than 3 million quarts a day. New York City milk inspectors inspect dairies and farms in that entire area, paying attention to general sanitary conditions on the farm and in the dairy, to infection of cows by tuberculosis and other diseases. Meat is inspected by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and methods of slaughtering are controlled. Unfortunately there is no good method for quick routine inspection of pork for trichinae, parasites that infect both hogs and humans. Our readers are reminded that fresh pork and pork products should be thoroughly boiled, at least one-half hour per pound of meat.

Bread and bakery products are made under Health Department supervision, as are our beverages, both soft and hard. Shellfish are especially inspected. Mushrooms are generally not a source of danger because most of them are now grown by experts in houses, not in the fields.

Despite care and supervision, the complexity of the modern city makes it possible for disease to break out, even though disease may not flourish. Food and drink may carry germs of disease, as milk may carry the germs of diphtheria. Food and drink may be contaminated by poisonous substances, such as lead or arsenic insect-sprays on fruit. Sometimes, the poisonous substances may be produced by the food itself, as a certain acid by rhubarb and another by potatoes at certain times of the year. The last general type of disease associated with food is the true food poisoning.

Food poisoning used to be called "stomatitis poisoning" but now we know that food poisoning is caused either by germs themselves (food infections) or by their toxins or poisons (food intoxications). Food infections appear within 6 hours to 8 days after the food is eaten. There is usually nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, belly-ache, fever and marked weakness. It should be remembered that other diseases may cause similar symptoms, and that only a competent doctor can make the diagnosis. Food infections are usually caused by a family of germs related to the germs of typhoid fever. They are found in "meat made up into prepared patties, or chopped and allowed to stand overnight without proper refrigeration." The germs usually get into the meat from unwashed hands or containers used by

the food handlers, or by excreta of mice and rats.

Food intoxications are caused by the toxins or poisons produced by two germs, the botulism bacillus and the staphylococcus (the germs of most skin boils and pimples). The staphylococcus gets into food from the human handler, usually into improperly heated or sterilized mixtures like custard which are also improperly refrigerated after preparation. This type of toxin causes symptoms in a few hours: vomiting, diarrhea, and marked prostration. Like all forms of food poisoning, it is best prevented by sterilization of the food mixtures, by constant refrigeration, and by sale only in cool weather.

The more deadly type of food intoxication is botulism. Symptoms usually appear within a day, with early vomiting and constipation, soon followed by paralysis and death (in about two-thirds of the cases). Formerly most of the cases were caused by the eating of home canned foods which had not been heated enough to kill the botulism germs which live in the soil in which the vegetables grow. If home canned foods are eaten, they should be thoroughly cooked before serving. Commercially canned foods are much safer, and can be eaten without fear provided there are no signs of spoilage: rusted cans, markedly dented cans (with the danger of small holes in the can), swollen cans, etc. The treatment of botulism must be early to be of any aid, and consists of the injections of antitoxin.

A CORRECTION

An unfortunate error occurred in Ernest Hemingway's stirring article, "You Cannot Hold Any People in Slavery" in Saturday's Daily Worker. The last paragraph should have read:

Those who have entered it honorably, and no men ever entered earth more honorably than those who died in Spain, already have achieved immortality.

Air Maids



Three lovely girls, Nancy Kelly, Constance Bennett and Alice Faye, decorate the Roxy's current flight of fancy, "Tailspin."

Tenement Is Villain in 'One-Third of Nation'

WPA Drama More Powerful in Film Version

"ONE THIRD OF A NATION" with Sylvia Sydney, Left, Ernest Morrison, Muriel Nazzari, and others. Adapted by Dorothy M. Johnson. Screenplay by Dorothy M. Johnson. Produced by Dorothy M. Johnson. Directed by Dorothy M. Johnson. Released by Paramount. At the Rivoli.

By PETER SIDNEY
Let it be proclaimed from the tar-smear, aerial-hung, clothesline-draped roofs of all the deadly slum-dwellings in America that "One Third of a Nation" is a steam-hammer blow against the despoliation of human life for private profit. It is a clarion to the vast army of ordinary, wage-earning citizens whose steadfast marching can topple every tenement into the dust as surely as the tramping of Joshua men reduced the battlements of Jericho.

The fierce, invigorating mental rubdown which "One Third of a Nation" is administering to audiences at the Rivoli is an achievement which transcends any technical faults or weaknesses of plot. In fact, its achievement is all the greater because it manages to inject life and credibility into the most hackneyed plot in show business. Behold, poor girl meets rich boy and there is not only romance but a definite suggestion of class struggle.

When Peter Cortland decides to risk his family fortune by replacing the slums he owns with modern housing, his cynical sister accuses him of trying to bribe the love of Mary Rogers whose little brother was crippled in a tenement fire. Love seems secondary to Peter Cortland. He doesn't rise in Rover-Boy wrath against this slur on the character of poor-but-honest Mary Rogers. He accepts it as the natural class-viewpoint of a rich girl. When his sister and his business manager argue that his insistence the slum clearance project will make him a traitor to his class, he accepts that too. But he replies, with a forthrightness seldom witnessed on the screen, that his comrades-in-riches and his own rapacious ancestors got their fortunes at the expense of generations of slum-dwellers. He announces, with convincing earnestness, that times are changing, and that unless the top income bracket stops sitting on its land and its fortunes, the slum-dwellers will take both away. Here, certainly, is honesty of plot motivation.

Tenement Is Villain

Yet, neither Peter Cortland, warmed to life by the big, gentle, appealing portrayal of Alf Erickson, nor his tentative romance with the wistful, courageous Mary Rogers played by Sylvia Sydney are the most important items in "One Third of a Nation." Despite occasional falterings of the narrative, the villain and central character of the piece remains the horror-breeding tenement which first cripples and remains the horror-



Scenes from "One Third of a Nation," current Rivoli hit based on the Federal Theatre Production of the same name.

breeding tenement which first cripples and then kills Mary Rogers' little brother, Joey.

The victim of a tenement fire, the boy returns from the hospital with his leg in a brace and his mind in a turmoil of fear and hatred for his environment. At night he stands on the sidewalk and looks up at the fire-trap where he shares the stunk of broken drains and the bitterness of slum life in a one-room flat with mother, father and sister.

The old house tears at him, and when Joey snarls his half-insane hatred for it, the grim structure answers him in the cracked, mocking voice of a vicious old man. "I'll be here long after you're dead, sonny," Joey sets fire to the house and dies in it, but Peter Cortland decides to ignore his sister's threats

and his banker's indignation. He repudiates the shibboleths of his class and tears down the tenements to make way for government housing.

Maybe critical judgment tends to be dislocated by the mere appearance of so vital a theme on the screen. Maybe we've neglected to report some of the faults of the film. But when this reviewer emerged from the Rivoli, still slightly befuddled by the impact of what he had seen, someone handed him a leaflet with the signature of the Citywide Tenants Council, on it among other things, the leaflet said "Get as many people as you can to see 'One Third of a Nation.' (To that suggestion this department cannot but add its own earnest, whole-hearted voice.)

THE LOUDSPEAKER

INSIDE STORY: This week representatives of Young and Rubican, the only large advertising agency still holding out against the American Federation of Radio Artists, met with executives of AFRA and attorneys for some of the biggest stars on the air—performers who are featured in Y & R shows.

For a while, the conference seemed deadlocked. "Suppose we don't sign?" said the agency boys.

"In that case," replied the AFRA negotiators, "the union will have to call a strike on all Young and Rubican produced programs."

This had the admen stumped for a while. But they made a quick comeback: All right, so the casts of their shows would walk out, the supporting actors, the announcers, the singers... But what about the stars? They had contracts—they couldn't strike!

To this, the attorneys representing the big-name stars replied that they were authorized to announce for their clients that, the union came before the contract... If the agency refused to deal with AFRA these stars would not desert their fellow performers... They would strike!

This week, Young and Rubican signed up and accepted the code of the American Federation of Radio Artists.

Studio Statist: Radio rumor has it that the Vallee variety hour one of the real old timers of the airwaves, will not be renewed at the end of its present contract. During the past few months, the program hasn't been able to hold the pace it once set. Still Vallee can continue to turn out as good as yesterday's show, he may yet get a new lease on his radio life... The Newark Branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy deserves applause for its alertness in demanding weekly time for its weekly program.

WJLB—Mon. Tues. "The Refugees." "Thanks for Everything." "Heart of the North." Wed. Thurs. "There Goes My Heart." Fri. Sat. "Covboy and the Lady." "Adventures in Sahara."

WJLB—Mon. Tues. "The Refugees." "Thanks for Everything." "Heart of the North." Wed. Thurs. "There Goes My Heart." Fri. Sat. "Covboy and the Lady." "Adventures in Sahara."

'Tailspin' for Airman

By HOWARD KUSHMORE

There being many a pretty face behind thousands of whirling propellers these days, Mr. Darryl Zanuck has seen fit to star the modern mis in an eagle role of her own.

"Tailspin" is the result and Roxy fans now have the opportunity to peer at working girls who depend on their fabric wings for not only glory but coffee and doughnuts. The Powder Puff Air Derby entrants, we learn, fly for rent as well as records.

As in a Wild West-odeo, the average participant in the national aviation meet depends on, prize money for their food, Junior's new shoes and other sundry necessities.

Trixie Lee (Alice Faye) and Lois Allen (Nancy Kelly) belong to that classification and when Gerry Lester (Constance Bennett) daughter of the idle rich, comes to the Cleveland Air Races with her expensive, superior planes, Trixie and Lois suffer strong economic worries. But Gerry has a story heart and refuses to withdraw. After Lois' husband is killed in a test hop, Gerry rents a bit and when Lois finally dives to her death in a melodramatic suicide plunge, the helmsman sees the error of her ways and lets Trixie win the race.

Nancy Kelly, Fine Actress

In the "Four Daughters" tradition, "Tailspin" is built almost entirely around feminine lead and supporting roles. There is a slight love angle and what there is only clutters up the story. Aside from its good entertainment, the film offers final proof to the more cynical that 17-year-old Nancy Kelly has something on the ball. Darryl Zanuck is rumored to have invested five million in the little lady and from her performances in "Submarine Patrol" and "Jesse James," that amount appeared to be largely wasted, but her fine dramatic suicide scene in "Tailspin" proves she is reaching top form at last.

Joan Davis handles the comedy, while Alice Faye and Constance Bennett in lead roles are adequate. It's primarily a woman's picture, but unusual enough to entertain all ages. Rates a "B" plus.

Leningrad Museum Buys Rare Painting

"The Fair," by P. Breughel the elder, Flemish painter of the 16th century, has been purchased from a private individual for a Leningrad museum. The painting, on wood, is dated 1559. This is the only Breughel original in the Soviet Union, the Leningrad Hermitage having only two copies of his paintings.

'Heart of Paris' in 5th Week at Cinema 49

Beginning its fifth week at the Cinema 49, New York's newest home of distinguished foreign films, "Heart of Paris," starring Raimu and Michele Morgan, continues to play to large audiences daily.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES

MANHATTAN
ARCADE—Mon. Tues. "Little Women." "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
ACADEMY—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
GRANDEUR PARK—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
LINCOLN—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
ROOSEVELT—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
ST. LOUIS—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
TOWER—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
UNIVERSITY—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."
WALTON—Mon. Tues. "The Sign of the Cross." Wed. Thurs. "The Sign of the Cross." Fri. Sat. "The Sign of the Cross."

STAGE

Durante at His Best

By JOHN CAMBRIDGE

Stars In Your Eyes, in spite of its merits, the greatest of which is Jimmy Durante, is a somewhat irritating musical comedy, because it has a good idea and fails to use it. "What would happen," someone probably asked, "if the author of 'The River' went to Hollywood under contract to make, not a magnolia-cum-Southern-virgin 'In Old Kentucky,' but an honest 'In New Kentucky' about the poor workers?" That seems to have been the germ of "Stars In Your Eyes" (which, it will be remembered, was once known as "Swing to the Left"), and had the idea been carried out imaginatively, the show might very well have been a musical equivalent of the immortal "Once in a Lifetime."

Moreover, not only is the main line of the story wasted, but many of its details, which, in turn, are potentially amusing, become, because of the astounding mediocrity of the material, merely a reason for saluting the talent of Mr. Durante, who by sheer force of personality and technical skill made a packed house delay the performance so long that the comedian was eventually compelled to remind the audience that the show was running overtime, and "there was a strong union."

Production, Swift, Expert

As "Stars In Your Eyes" is now displayed, it is not only somewhat disappointing, but there is also a suggestion of mockery at the progressive political work of so many Hollywood actors and other workers. This was not amusing, and the jest at the Soviet Union in the scene in which five foreign consuls objected to the film "In New Kentucky" was pointless. It might also be noted that the cautious producers avoided a display of hostility by having the Nazi consul in the same scene step out and omit the name of the country he represented.

The production was as swift and expert as any of Mr. Logan's and Mr. Mielziner's sets were very fitting, though not as memorable as some of his others. The costumes, on the other hand, were for the most part so violently painful that one could only assume Mr. Hamilton has a grudge against Hollywood. The music was good enough, but without any number as catchy for instance, as "I Married An Angel." Much the same can be said of the dancing, but Tamara Toumanova, who is making her debut, is young, skillful, and promising.

Mr. Durante received excellent support from Ethel Merman, Richard Carlson, Mildred Natwick, and a large company. "Stars In Your Eyes" is, on the whole, pretty fair entertainment, but "Leave It To Me" remains easily the best musical comedy in town.

MOTION PICTURES

"A Compelling and Moving Film" . . . WORLD TEL
SEE . . . What Goes on Behind the Lines! WHY THE SPANISH PEOPLE WILL NEVER SURRENDER SPAIN FIGHTS ON!

'THE WILL OF A PEOPLE'
Produced in SPAIN. Spoken in ENGLISH. In complete film of Spain's struggle for freedom. East of New York, 6th St. to 10th St. East of New York, 6th St. to 10th St. East of New York, 6th St. to 10th St.

BELMONT 48th St.
NOW PLAYING! Exclusive N. Y. Showing! 15c to 1 P.M. Every Day

'FRIENDS' and 'LIFE DANCES ON'
with Boris KARLOVICH (Chapayev) and Nikolai CHERKASOV (Baltic Deputy)

ROOSEVELT THEATRE, 24 Ave. at Houston St. 15c to 1 P.M. Every Day

"one-third of a nation"
Starring Sylvia Sydney
United Artists 48th Street
Doors Open 4:30 A.M. - Midnite Shows

ASCOT
EXCLUSIVE BRONX SHOWING
"PROFESSOR MAMLOCK"
A crushing indictment of Nazi terrorism

TOWER
107th & Madison St.
Monday & Tuesday
James Cagney & "Dead End Kids"
"Angels With Dirty Faces"
A J. O'Leary "Annabelle Takes a Tour"

BROOKLYN
PEOPLES
Last 5 Days!
"PROFESSOR MAMLOCK"
Starts Wed. "KREUTZER SONATA"

MERMAID
58th Street & 5th Ave.
New Thursday
"PROFESSOR MAMLOCK"
Outstanding Anti-Nazi Success

LEFT ON BROADWAY

A Timely Error; 'I Like America' In Filmland

By MANGREEN

This Past Week—John T. Cahill was appointed Federal District Attorney for the N. Y. Southern District—but then you know about the appointment four weeks ago, when it was first itemed here . . . The New York Times forgot to edit its "rollerplates" and as a result pulled the news error of the week in Friday's coverage of the story of the death of the Pope. On page 38 (in the special city edition), at the bottom of the seventh column the paper lists four American Cardinals who will vote for the new Pontiff. The fourth on the Times' list was Patrick Cardinal Hayes, who passed away last year . . . Howard C. Costigan, of the State of Washington, knows how to wield phrases that kick the imagination. His slogan for pension payments reads: "Back Pay for Yesterday's Workers."

Notes for the Week—Joan Bennett, the movie actress, has told that producer Walter Wanger bought one hundred copies of Granville Hicks' "I Like America" and distributed them to friends . . . Convention this year takes a leaf from the World's Fair "Building the World of Tomorrow—Reshaping the World of Today" . . .

Today's Feature Story—Certain Washington bourgeois prefer the great UNITED STATES, but this is the way those same bourgeois spend their leisure . . . a dinner was tendered a retiring Commissioner of Fisheries by his friends and fellow officials. From time to time during the dinner, one of the big boys at the tables would hup out of his seat and howl "Yip, Yip!" and the others would put their heads together in football huddle style and laughingly shriek back "Yip, Yip!" . . . one of the guests grinned at the officials' playfulness and joined in for the fun. Finally he asked, "What's the purpose of the yip-yips?" . . . His escort explained, knowingly, "That's the national anthem!" . . . "What national anthem?" asked the puzzled guest referred to. "It's the old Southern Confederate army victory yell," replied the fellow's guide . . . "But what's the idea of bringing it up now? The Civil War is over" . . . "That's true," answered his host, "And WE finally won—we've got the vice-presidency, the speaker of the house and the chairmanship of some of the most important committees!"

Vets See Spain Film at Belmont

"The Will of a People" (Spain Fights On!) now playing at the Belmont will be host in celebration of Lincoln's Birthday today to the newly returned veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion. Many of these American appear in the Elro Battle sequences.

'The Man With the Gun' Held Over

"The Man With the Gun," the Soviet film based on Nikolai Pogodin's play about Lenin and the Revolution, will be held over for a third week at the Cameo, beginning today. M. Shtrauch is in the role of Lenin.

THE MAN WITH THE GUN

WITH GUN
CAMEO, 42 St. E. of W. 42nd

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PERSONAL—BUT NOT PRIVATE

By DAVE FARRELL

It happens at least once a month. And every time it does, I go off into Lecture 132-A, the one I do without stereopticon slides. And since it usually stops the other guys, maybe it will interest you. So here it is:

They keep asking me, do the renegades, "What's the big idea of sticking so consistently to baseball, since the best you can get out here on the Coast is the minor league variety. When you were back East and could see the best, that was one thing. But today you've got to settle for the bush league brand. And frankly it isn't worth the time or space you give to it."

And then I wind up and throw the Sunday punch, the one I usually reserve for guys who think that now it's too late to lift the embargo. First I admit that minor league ball isn't as mechanically perfect as what I've been used to. Then I concede another round and say that my love of the game is so great that if I had to, I'd take semi-pro ball rather than none at all. I use up a little excess rhetoric by defending the Coast League as being as good as the International or American Association. This may or may not be true. But I won't ever be satisfied that if it isn't until the Little World Series play-off includes us out here.

I won't take the difference in the batting averages piled up between the other two AA leagues and our own. There's a very excellent Marjand explanation for that. It's simply this: That the price of real estate is a lot higher back East than it is out here. We play in pastures so large that the outfielders can get in a lot of flies that would be out of the park in the American Association. We've got long ball hitters in this league, like Rip Russell, who is going up to the Cubs, who would bat at least 35 points higher on balls that would either hit or go over the fence back there that out here they drop into the put-out column for outfielders.

By this time I have gotten the chill out of my tonsils and I'm going full blast. I tell them that there's a trace of a dialectical approach to baseball too. That it's not a stagnant static game. That it's always in a state of flux, of constant motion. And that from down here I can watch it.

Every fan in the world considers himself a scout. I've never met a guy yet who didn't think he recognized class when he saw it. And I'm no different from the rest. I thrill like a high school flapper snatching a movie star's autograph when I think I spot the McCoy on a diamond. When Bill Terry stuck George Myatt in as lead-off man for the Giants, I almost (but not quite) warmed to the guy, because he was bearing out a pet conviction of mine. I still remember the kid making life miserable for pitchers whenever he got on bases. I've even seen him steal home a couple of times.

I remember during the summer of '36 my wife and I went down to San Diego to watch our Angels drop a disastrous series. But we saw a kid break into the line-up that we pegged right away as being dynamite. He was a local high school boy named Ted Williams. The way he cut at that ball and the speed he showed made us say "Only two years away." In '37 he burned up the Coast League and last year he ran away with every batting average in the American Association. Watch what this kid does as a member of Tom Yawkey's club in the Hub City.

Bobby Doerr played on that same club and we both said, "Not long for this loop." He wasn't either. I suppose he and Teddy will room together this year.

The entire Coast sizzled and thrilled over this kid Freddie Hutchinson, who in his first year of OB set a record. I got excited about him even though, the first time I saw him work, he was batted out. I knew that it was just a "bad day." But I saw everything I ever want to see in a pitcher, except a little humbling. This kid at 18 actually had the grace of a chucker who had done five years learning his trade in the minors. He has a change of pace that is a honey. And he'll throw it with counts of three-and-one and three-and-two. If Freddie ever learns to stop grandstanding on every throw, he's going to be a credit to the game.

From the minute I set eyes on big Manuel Salvo I knew "it won't be long before he belongs." He's up there now with the Giants. If Terry has sense enough to leave his unorthodox delivery alone, he's got a great starting pitcher.

We've got a kid on Los Angeles now, Paul Carpenter, whom I consider the greatest potential ball player I've ever seen. I say this even after thinking of Joe DiMaggio whom I've seen play a lot of ball in the Coast League. Right now I'll venture this, that Paul will not finish the coming year with Los Angeles. The Cubs will have him by Aug. 15.

I've got a rookie of my own discovery that I'm holding up my sleeve for delivery to my friend, Truck Hannah, a pitcher who comes right out of college. Of course if my boy comes through, I'll really blow my top. But I've been working out with the kid and I can't hold him. He knocks me six feet back every time he throws the quick. And his curve ball breaks right where I call for it. And the funny part is he can hit like an outfielder. I've got him tucked away in a winter league (under a phony name) where he's batting .437. And our winter leagues are about as good as the average C in OB.

I could go on like this for pages and pages of copy. But this would only give Lester headaches on how to square himself with the boys in the print shop. So I think this is a great spot to punctuate. N'est-ce pas?

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SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1939

TOMORROW:
Will the Big Bats of
The Detroit Tigers Be
Able to Crush Those
Invincible Yanks?

Baseball Teams Start Southward

Rivals—Formerly Pals



Billy Conn (right) is heading to the coast for a 2-month frolic. He'll probably beat Mello Bettina, local light-heavyweight (left) when he gets back next May. Billy earned the right to a frolic when he beat tough Fred Apostoli at the Garden last week. The Conn-Bettina winner will probably meet the victor in the John Henry Lewis-Dave Clark bout next month and thereby settle the light-heavyweight confusion.

Furriers, Office Fives Clinch Playoff Spots

By Bernie Stephens

Labor basketball—1939 edition—narrowed the battle for top-ranking club to two teams Saturday night, as the Furrier and Office Worker quintets chalked up wins that moved them into the League play-offs.

An aggressive hustling Brooklyn Transport Workers five appeared headed for an upset of the touted Office Workers, stepping out to 6-0 lead in the early stages, but the

along with the shot-making of Joe Fedey and Bob Davis, helped the heavily favored Office Workers to win, after it seemed that the Brooklyn Transport Workers, using a fast break from a sliding zone defense, would maintain their half-time lead. Last night's 4 game card, slated for Stuyvesant High, was postponed to next Sunday night and next Sunday night's games advanced one week because of the holiday weekend.

Furriers vs. 102 for Charity?
A move is on foot to get labor's two standard quintets, International Ladies Garment Workers, Local 102, and the Furriers, together in a post-season tilt for charity.

The Furriers are a clinch to cop Trade Union A.A. honors in League One and beat the Office Workers in the play-offs. Local 102 is just as big a favorite to win Metropolitan AAU honors. A benefit game would pack 'em in and settle an old squabble. A preliminary battle could pair All-Star Fives from the ILGWU and the TUA.

League two leaders narrow the lead to one point at half time, and spurred brilliantly in the second half to down the Brooklyn team, 39-24. Two games ahead of their nearest opponents with one game remaining, the Office Workers must top the league one standings. The Furriers Joint Council five, twice league champs, won a forfeit victory over the Electrical Workers when the latter club appeared late for their game. A brief exhibition game ended in a 16-16 tie, the Furriers, too, are automatically league one victors, with one game remaining to play, and a two game jump on the rest of the league.

In other tilts on the four-game schedule the Teachers Union, led by sharpshooters Nat Mazer and Harry Mott, defeated a smooth functioning, but poor shooting New York Transport Workers aggregation, 22-15, and the Fur Floor Boys beat back a last minute surge by the improving Cafeteria Workers to remain within striking distance of second place in league two, winning 30-27 in the closest game of the evening.

Allie Cohen's clever ball-handling

St. Francis, Manhattan Steal Garden Court Show

Double-Overtime Game Outshadows NYU-Notre Dame

By Stan Kurman

St. Francis and Manhattan stole the show away from Notre Dame and N. Y. U. at Madison Square Garden Saturday night and the subway alumni wasn't a bit mad.

Because Manhattan extended St. Francis to a double-overtime game the first in Garden history, in the opening tussle which was just supposed to be a mild crowd-pleaser before the Notre-Dame-NYU fracas. St. Francis finally finished the frenzy, 53-49.

Against speedy Notre Dame the Violets showed that they're still a year away from the heights. The Ramblers were shifty ball-handlers and streaked down the court in great shape but were weak shot-makers and the impression was that a steadier N. Y. U. team could have won instead of dropping the contest, 34-30.

Red Stevens, stormy Violet soph, again showed that he's big-time. Red played a beautiful floor-game and led the N. Y. U. scoring with 10 points. Danny Dowd contributed one of the finest games of his years, intercepting a host of Notre Dame passes to keep the Violet in the running.

The loss put a big dent in Violet hopes for a Met Basketball Writers Tourney but the team is still good and nearly defeated one of the snappiest in the Mid-West. Notre Dame was smart and fast but missed too many shots to provide a serious threat to LIU. The Beemen are about 8 points better than the Ramblers.

The first game was a honey. Little Jack Kravets, who came in the game late, sparked Manhattan to come from behind to tie St. Francis late in the second half.

Waiting for the Boys



Bob Feller (left), star pitcher of the Cleveland Indians and his battery mate, Rolfe Hemley, have beaten the rest of the boys to the jump. They're down at Delray, Florida, and seem anxious to start the spring training grind, which opens this week.

Urges Youth League to Develop Sports Activity

"Our branches should have basketball teams participating in local community tournaments. In the coming spring, every one of our branches should have a softball team for both boys and girls."

That's how keynoter Sam Banks brought home the importance of sports to the assembled delegates of the 2nd Annual Empire State Convention of the Young Communist League Saturday.

Discussing the need for ousting Jim Crow from all fields, Banks said, "We should share with the Negro youth the pride they have for Joe Louis, Brud Holland and Satchell Paige."

Banks urged that the branches of the YCL "develop all forms of recreational activities. Besides developing 'a healthy body which is

nature's ally to a sound mind," such a program would "make our branches spots to which the communities' youth will gravitate."

"Athletics is a very important part of the life of young Americans," Banks continued. He pointed out that each branch of the YCL should base its sports program on the membership and the community. In view of the excellent proposals advanced by Banks, it would be a swell idea for some of the New York City delegates to get together and map out plans for an intra-YCL sports league. The Daily Worker Sports Department is constantly bombarded with letters from YCLers who want to see such a league formed last night. And the great crowd at the Dan Shay-Club Lincoln basketball game proved that there is wide interest in inter-branch competition. With the softball season on the way, it is in that sport would provide the spark for every branch to organize athletic groups. How about it YCL delegates?—S. K.

WITH THE FIGHT CLUBS

Joey Fontana and Bernie Friedman meet in the main event at the B'way Arena tomorrow night to settle the controversy resulting from their first encounter which resulted in a draw. Their first meeting proved a sell-out attraction and with interest in this go at even keener pitch, the prospects for another capacity house are high. With the lightweight championship of Brooklyn at stake both boys will bring their heaviest guns to bear in an effort to win the local title.

Two feature eight rounders top the card at the St. Nick's tonight. In one of the main events Al Reid, featherweight contender, battles Jimmy Lancaster of Wilmington, while the other headline attraction pits Paul de Bello, Brooklyn lightweight, against Howard Scott of Washington.

Joe Memoli, who knocked out Ted Christy at this club last week, fights Sammy Davis, popular East-Side battler in a special six rounder.

Yank Runaway, Hot N.L. Race Seen as Spring Camps Open Up

Even Griffiths Concedes A.L. Flag—Picking Them Early

Wherever the baseball boys pack their duds these anxious days (anxious to get to the Florida, Louisiana, Texas and California sunshine), the overtone of all the conversation is the same—"The Yanks can't be beat but the National League will put on another humdinger of a pennant race."

For three years the Yanks have been supreme, but they've always had their scoffers, a few who figured their luck would run out on them, that Gehrig, DiMaggio or Ruffing would break a leg or that prosperity would ruin their morale. But as the clubs prepare to head for their spring training camps. Even Clark Griffith, most rabid of Yankee haters, shakes his head in doubt when someone inquires if the Yankee empire is about to topple.

Joe McCarthy, feted and hailed during the winter for his feat of becoming the first manager to win three successive world championships, seems to be in the envious position of a man likely to get an opportunity to make it four in a row.

Stand pat hasn't been the policy of the Yanks despite their triumphs. Ed Barrow, shrewd boss of the front office, has made every effort to build the Yanks into an even more invincible club in answer to the hue and cry that the Yanks were ruining baseball.

Buddy Rosar has been brought up from Newark to be the No. 2 catcher behind Bill Dickey. Oral Hildebrand from the Browns, and six of the best pitchers of the championship Newark and Kansas City club have been corralled to bolster the pitchers. Charlie Keller from Newark and Walter Judnich and Joe Gallagher from Kansas City have been imported to battle George Selkirk and Jake Powell for the Yanks' weakest outfield post.

The Yanks' biggest problem these days is getting their athletes signed up. Only Gehrig and Selkirk of the opening day World Series lineup have come to terms. Barrow has plenty of trouble ahead of him getting Dickey, Ruffing, Gordon, Crosetti, Rolfe, DiMaggio, Henrich, and Pearson in the fold.

BIG TALK IN NATIONAL

So much for the Yanks. To hear a National leaguer talk anybody except the Phillies can win the pennant. That seems to be exaggerating a bit but the pre-season prospects are studded with so many ifs that at least five clubs—the Cubs, Pirates, Giants, Reds and Cardinals—seem to have pennant possibilities of varying degrees. It's difficult to build the Bees or the Dodgers into pennant contenders on paper, but Brooklyn, with Laughing Larry MacPhail around, is certain to stir up considerable fun.

Spring training already has started for the Washington Senators. Their first squad of pitchers has been in training two weeks at Orlando, Fla. The Brooklyn battersmen will head for Hot Springs next week, reporting Feb. 15. The Giants' pitchers and catchers will check in at the Arkansas Spa, Feb. 21. The general outlook to the southern camps will be in full swing two weeks hence.

Fight Stadium at Fair
Promoter Mike Jacobs made a deal yesterday with New York World's Fair officials to build a stadium seating 4,000 on the Fair grounds.

LITTLE LEFTY

